

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XV., NO. 44:2

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Chicago Meat Co.

NEW STORE 241-2 PLEASANT ST.

NEXT TO MARLBORO HOTEL.

Public Invited to Inspect Our New and Modern Market.

Ladies Fur Capes

Repaired and Changed Over In The
Best Manner

And Also Made Stronger Than Ever At

JOHN S. TILTON'S,

18 Congress Street.

ALL WHO ARE

In a position to know acknowledge the excel-
lence of our work, and our prices are right.

LAWRENCE,

FINE TAILORING,
9 CONGRESS ST

IF YOU ONCE WEAR
THE AURORA KID BUTTON SHOE
You Will Wear No Other.
- Price, \$3.00, -
EQUAL TO ANY \$3.50 OR \$4.00 SHOE

GREEN & GOULD

Sole Agents.
6 & 8 Congress Street.
It is worth seeing our miniature and complete working
shoe factory. The finest machinery built.

We do all kinds of repairing at short notice.

PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE HAVE LEARNED THE FACT THAT
THE WINCHESTER
Is America's Greatest Heater For Water And Steam
The Most Prominent People Get Them.

Plumbing, Piping, Tin-Roofing, In Fact All In The Plumbing Line Done By

J. M. SMITH, High St.

GIVEN AWAY AT MOORCROFT'S.

For this week and next we shall present to each customer
buying \$2.00 worth of goods a bottle of our celebrated French
Dressing and Paste.

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS

SELLING UNDER COST.

22 MARKET SQUARE.

DRY DOCK SURE.

Portsmouth Gets Her Stone Dock. Will Be Larger Than Boston.

ONE MILLION EXTRA APPROPRIATED TO MAKE CHANGES.

A GREAT VICTORY WHICH MEANS MUCH FOR OUR PEOPLE—A HALF MILLION FOR LABOR.

The citizens of Portsmouth have cause for general congratulation over the result of the fight for a modern dry dock at this navy yard, and in the grand victory which was won in the closing hours of congress the *Herald* feels a just amount of pride.

The naval appropriation bill which has passed carries with it one-million dollars which is to be used in changing the dock authorized to be built of wood to that of stone. It also provides that the docks shall be larger than those at first provided for.

The change means that about a half million dollars will be spent for labor in this city during the next two years besides all the material that will be required.

It is bound to place the Portsmouth navy yard in the front rank and with this new dock means that all the deep draught vessels will be obliged to come here for docking.

The passage of this bill marks a business era for Portsmouth and does more towards bringing the attention of the whole world than anything that has happened in half a century.

With the completion of the dry dock and the erecting of a large military fort at Fort Constitution, this city will have two of the strongest claims for public and national attention of any city on the Atlantic coast.

Our representatives in congress are entitled to the thanks of the people of the state and the *Herald* moves a public reception to them at an early date.

Portsmouth should grow and with many other things now under way there is no reason why the old city should not boom with business. The struggle for the dock has been one of the hardest battles, and as the *Herald* has been in constant communication with every member of our delegation, it knows whereof it speaks.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The democrats of Ward one met at the ward room on Maplewood avenue on Saturday evening and nominated the following ticket to be supported at the polls on election day:

Aldermen—John Mooney, Chauncey B. Hoyt, William Gay Smart;
Councilmen—William J. Littlefield, Arthur S. Johnson, Howard A. Winn, Albert L. Rice, Edmund Quirk, Charles H. Kehoe.

Assessors of Taxes—Albion Littlefield, John E. Locke, George R. Falvey;

Overseer of the Poor—Oscar L. Gup-till.

DELIGHTED WITH OUR CITY,

Dr. A. J. Lance, one of the best known physicians of Vermont, has removed to this city and opened an office in Mechanic's block. He has had five years practice in Cabot, Vt., and comes to this city with the strongest endorsements. He is a graduate of the University of Vermont, which school stands second to none. The doctor was a visitor to this city last summer and so delighted with the city and its charming surroundings that he decided to locate here.

He has taken up his residence at 56 1-2 Middle street and those who have met him predict success for him in his new field.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails! At any drug store. 50 cents.

CLUB NOTES.

Portsmouth Athletic Club.

Only one game was played in the pool tournament Saturday evening. McDonough defeating Frost 100 to 89. The billiard tournament started Saturday and two games were played off. Woods defeating Tobey 150 to 135, and Frisbee defeating Woods 150 to 139.

Portsmouth Cycle Club.

At the Cycle club Saturday seven games were played in the pool tournament, resulting as follows: Barrus defeated Crompton 100 to 89, Hardwood defeated Tilton 100 to 91, Crompton defeated Tilton 100 to 83, Nickerson defeated Goodwin 100 to 91, Greenwood defeated Crompton 100 to 98, Mitchell defeated Barrus 100 to 89. The following is the standing of the players to date:

	Games	Per Cent.
Greenwood	10	.988
Kehoe	14	.985
Barrus	11	.978
J. Mitchell	9	.962
Bickford	9	.960
Nickerson	12	.955
Goodwin	11	.910
W. Mitchell	14	.905
Nickerson	11	.895
J. Tilton	12	.890
Crompton	10	.889
Magoon	4	.885
Hardwood	5	.864
Whitehouse	10	.729
White	10	.682

OBITUARY.

William H. Dunbar, Jr.

William H. Dunbar, Jr., a member of Battery M. at Fort Constitution, died at the Cottage hospital on Saturday afternoon of cerebro spinal meningitis, at the age of twenty years, five months and fifteen days. Mr. Dunbar was the eldest son of William H. Dunbar of Maplewood avenue, and had only been in this city a few weeks, coming here from Brockton, Mass., with his father, who has taken up his residence in this city.

Young Dunbar was passionately fond of the military service and importuned his parents to allow him to enlist. They finally gave their consent and on Feb. 15th he joined Battery M. at Fort Constitution and immediately went on duty. Lieut. Hatch, in command of the battery, said on Sunday that young Dunbar was a most exemplary soldier, quiet and unobtrusive, and was much liked by his comrades. On Thursday last he was taken seriously ill and on the same day was brought to the Cottage hospital, where everything possible was done to save his life. All efforts were unavailing, however, and he passed away after a brief stay of two weeks in his country's service. The body was taken to his late residence, No. 16 Maplewood avenue, where two comrades will remain by the bier until the funeral, which will be held on Tuesday forenoon. Interment will be in Harmony Grove cemetery.

AN EXETER FAIR.

Plan to Reorganize the Rockingham County Fair Association.

A plan is on foot to reorganize the Rockingham County Fair association and to hold annual fairs at Exeter. The association was once flourishing, but for a number of years has been extinct. The prospects of the Exeter and Epping street railway being built this spring has caused this feeling, which will probably result in the organization being revived. A meeting of the representative men of every town in the county will soon be called to make arrangements for this year's fair; should it be decided that one be held, and the street railway will be asked to subscribe liberally towards its support.

EARLY THUNDER SHOWER.

A thunder and lightning storm in March opens the spring season with eclat. However, the elements nowadays are all topsy-turvy, and we may expect the unexpected to happen with regularity and dispatch. Early risers on Sunday morning were treated about 5:30 o'clock to several sharp flashes of lightning followed by a couple of peals of quite audible thunder.

HAD A FAINTING SPELL.

Chief Engineer Kiley, of the electric light station, had a fainting spell while attending to his duties on Sunday afternoon. Dr. Cheever attended to him and soon brought him about all right.

KITTERY.

Albert Bridges, who has been confined to his home with a slight attack of pneumonia the past two weeks is improving.

Next Wednesday night in Wentworth hall occurs the 33d anniversary of Whipple lodge, No. 93, I. O. G. T., when a grand time is expected. Mrs. W. T. Spioney and Miss Julia Abrams have the musical programme in charge, and the entertainment is sure to be a success with such able management. Whipple lodge is now in a flourishing condition, having a large membership, and great interest is being taken in the work. Each member is privileged to invite a friend to be present, and the affair is looked forward to with great interest.

Gardner V. Urch of Eliot was calling on friends in town Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Rogers of Portsmouth were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Ransom E. Smith, Government street.

Messrs. D. Web Sanborn and Geo. C. Hopkins of Boston passed the Sabbath in town with their wives at the home of John C. Neal.

Erastus Deane of Boston passed Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Ira Du bar.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Flynn is ill with the measles.

John Kiene passed the Sabbath at his home in York.

Rev. James O. Cornish supplied the pulpit of the Methodist church yesterday morning.

Apothecary Charles E. Perry, U. S. N., of Kittery Point, a well known young man, sailed on the U. S. S. Marblehead for Havana last Friday.

Mrs. Sarah A. Briard, one of the most estimable women in the town died this morning at the age of 58 years. She leaves a husband, Levi Briard of the navy yard, one son, Charles of the Boston and Maine railroad and a daughter, Mrs. Zina H. Jackson.

Mrs. Mable Clarke of Salem, Mass., and infant daughter, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Joseph E. Hussey. The many friends of Mrs. Clarke will be pleased to learn that she is greatly improved in health. She will make an extended visit here.

OLD HOUSE TORN DOWN.

The old Wendell house which has stood so many years on Edward street has been torn down. The removal of the building has greatly beautified the surroundings.

Candidates for city office will be more numerous than ever.

"A Rolling Stone Gathers No Moss."

This is merely another way of saying that careless men and women fail to get what is due them. Ordinarily the "moss" is construed to mean wealth or social position, learning or benefit of some kind, but the attainment of any of these depends upon health.

And health depends upon what? The condition of the blood, and but few realize this fact. You cannot be well when your blood is impure. Impurities of the blood clog every organ. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies by taking out the vicious elements and leaving the blood as it should be—the feeder of life.

Scrofula Bunches.—My baby was weak and delicate after scarlet fever. Skin transparent and blue. Scrofula bunches came on his neck. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla removed them completely and he is now strong. Mrs. Geo. Clark, 522 Chestnut Street, Lynn, Mass.

Inflammatory Rheumatism.—Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. Am 80 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and I can climb stairs and walk anywhere. J. Loveland, 373 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Catarh.—I suffered twelve years with Eczema catarh, fifteen years with eczema. Tried different medicines and physicians with only temporary relief. Finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills patiently for six months and am entirely cured. P. J. Brennan, U. S. Pension Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

After Fever.—Typhoid fever left my little girl very weak and thin and with no appetite. She is now fat and well and Hood's Sarsaparilla made her so. It cured my husband's rheumatism. Mrs. Catherine B. Core, Buckingham Valley, Pa.

Indigestion.—I had sinking spells caused by weakness and indigestion, with palpitation of the heart when going up stairs. Physicians' prescriptions did no good but Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me permanently. Mrs. Andrew Greener, Defiance, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

YORK.

YORK, March 5, 1899.

Miss Florence A. Paul returned Friday night from a two week's visit among relatives in Worcester, Mass., and on Saturday morning resumed her duties in the York County National Bank.

F. W. Emery was on the sick list Saturday.

The dancing school under the leadership of the genial "Chauncey" of Portsmouth is proving a success in every way. It is the intention of the management to carefully exclude undesirable persons, to keep early hours and to insist upon correct deportment. The slight opposition with which the movement met at first is rapidly disappearing and public sentiment is voiced in the remark made by a prominent citizen to the *HERALD* representative, that "the boys are better off in the hall learning good manners, than loafing about the stores and barber shops."

The regular meeting of Od York Lodge, No. 87, Knights of Pythias on Thursday evening was well attended in spite of the storm. On the second day of May this district, which comprises the South Berwick, Berwick, Kittery and York lodges, will hold its school of instruction at Kittery, when the second degree will be worked by this lodge.

Mrs. D. S. Stevens was the guest of Mrs. W. M. Walker on Saturday.

Regular services were held Sunday at all of the places of worship, but owing to the storm the attendance was light.

A BRILLIANT DESIGN.

The special Easter number to be issued by the *New Hampshire Gazette* will have a cover with a brilliant design in many colors on the first page and the remaining pages decorated with border designs and drawings. The first page colored design is typical of the Leuten season and redolent of approaching spring time. The ever charming American girl is doffing the sombre Leuten monk's robe and appears in all the finery of Easter day. About her winged cupids are rioting amidst a wealth of roses. The whole design speaks of the passing from the austerity of winter time to the warmth, love and life of the spring and summer. Don't fail to get the Easter issue with this cover. You will find it well worth preserving. It will comprise sixteen pages and will be issued on March 30th.

CAPT. SAMUEL FLETCHER.

Captain Samuel Fletcher died very suddenly at his home at Kittery Point on Sunday afternoon, aged 94 years, 6 months.

Captain Fletcher was one of the oldest and most widely known citizens of Kittery, of which he was a native and life long resident.

Capt. Fletcher leaves a wife, one son, John J. Fletcher of this city, and one daughter, Mrs. John Hurst of Kittery Point. Another son, ex-Ald Samuel S. Fletcher of this city, died a few years ago. The deceased was also survived by one brother, Mr. Lorenzo Fletcher, also of Kittery Point.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascares, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascares,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

REMINISCENCES OF SIGSBEE

He Has Often Shown His Bravery and Discretion.

Commander Sigsbee of the ill-fated cruiser was born in Albany, N. Y., and educated at the Albany Academy. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy in 1859 by Erastus Corning, first, then congressman from this district. He was graduated from that institution in 1863 and was immediately detailed into active service as ensign aboard the *Metacombet*, which engaged in the naval operations that ended in the capture of *Mobile*. That event was one of the most decisive in the civil war. There were also in that engagement two other Albatrans, Ira Harris, now of Cleveland, the son of the former United States Senator fra Harris, and Clarence Rathbone, who still resides in this city. Young Sigsbee was then known as "Dutch," a fitting sobriquet, considering the old Dutch town of his birthplace. Sigsbee's ship, the *Metacombet*, was commanded by Capt. Jan-ett.

Commander Sigsbee is well remembered in the chronicles of naval service for his work on the coast survey. He is one of the bravest and most discreet officers in the navy. He is a man who is known to be what is called "remarkably level headed," and those who know him best will be the last to believe that such carelessness as an explosion aboard ship would indicate could occur on any vessel under his command.

A signal instance of his decision of character in emergencies was shown on the East River last summer. The *Maine* had left the Brooklyn navy yard and was proceeding down stream on her way to sea. The river was crowded with craft of all kinds, and by one of those singular accidents which occur on crowded streams and against which no provision seems to avail, an excursion steamer and a huge freight float got in the *Maine's* way. A collision seemed to be inevitable, and what the result would have been if the huge steel man-of-war but brushed the crowded excursion boat can easily be imagined. Capt. Sigsbee did not hesitate a moment. He ordered the helm a-starboard and the *Maine* went crashing into the dock. Two wharves were carried away by the impact, forty cars were dumped into the East river and considerable damage was done. But no lives were lost, and except for the losing of a little paint, the *Maine* was uninjured. Then Capt. Sigsbee went on his way and subsequently was complimented by Mr. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, for the manner in which he had acted.

Home-Made Shaving Soap.

This can be easily and economically prepared of three ounces each of white wax and almond oil, melted, and then gradually mixed with the same quantity of finely shredded castile soap and of rosewater. Mix the ingredients smoothly and completely, and pour, whilst still moist, into small pots.

STORY OF A SLAVE

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, head-ache, back-ache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle-working medicine is a godsend to the weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Globe Grocery Co., Druggist.

Boston & Woonsocket Rubber Boots

Large Sizes, 11, 12 and 13, Marked Down to \$2.49,
One Week Only.

SALE COMMENCES MARCH 1st AND CLOSES MARCH 8th.

This Sale is for the purpose of making business good in a month and to make room for spring stock.

DUNCAN'S SHOE STORE

PERFECTION.



The New No. 4 Yost Type-Writer

Our Stationary Pointer Saves the Eyesight.

We have Second-Hand Type-Writers for sale.
Write us if you wish your office properly equipped.
For Particulars and Information Apply at This Office.



The acme of perfection in lawn and garden rake. You can rake for hours with the rake and dead leaves and grass cannot clog.

This is a recent patent and patent right will be sold at a bargain. Address,

D. L. P., PORTSMOUTH HERALD OFFICE.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Thousands of contented riders are enjoying new cycling pleasure which can only be had through the possession of a

COLUMBIA Revel-Gear
Chainless Bicycle, \$125.

These riders are up-to-date. They can afford the best and will have nothing else. They consider our reputation and 21 years' experience when we tell them. Revel Gears accurately cut are the most improved and best form of wheel construction.

Columbia Chain wheels, \$75.
Hartfords, \$50. Vendettes, \$40 and 35

W. W. McIntire, High St.

A GOOD SUIT OR OVERCOAT

Made to Order
— AND —
Up to Date
Prices According to Selection

Wm F Walk
Leading and Oldest Custom Tailor in
Portsmouth.
Market Square

THOMAS LOUGHLIN,
BOTTLER OF

Portsmouth Brewing Co.'s Lager, Jones' Golden Ales, and
All Kinds of Light Drinks.

Family Trade Supplied
Orders by Telephone Promptly Attended.
OFFICE AND WORKS, MAPLEWOOD AVENUE

STOP CHEWING Gray & Prime.

DIET
For sale by George Hill, Druggist. 111 Market St. Telephone 2-

EATEN BY SHARKS.

TRAGIC FATE OF AN AERONAUT IN HAVANA HARBOR.

He Made an Ascention Far Inland But the Balloon Drifted Out to Sea—When He Touched the Water the Sea-Wolves Tore Him to Pieces in an Instant.

"Havana harbor is as jammed full of man-eating sharks as the Upper Orinoco is of alligators," said a Washington man who lived for several years in the Cuban capital, "and although it is a sorry enough thing to have to say, I do believe that many of the bodies of the poor fellows who lost their lives in the Maine disaster would be cast up on the beach. Aside from the big man-eaters that infest the harbors of the islands in the South Pacific, close to the line, I don't believe the waters of the whole world hold any more ravenous or ferocious sharks than those that make sea-bathing in Havana harbor a luxury that is indulged in only by the most reckless and foolhardy men. The so-called man-eaters of northern waters, big and ugly as they look, are generally as rank cowards of the sea as coyotes are of the land, and a whole school of sharks of the temperate zone will scorch from a level-headed man who keeps up a steady kicking and splashing in the water, like a pack of released rats scurrying from a terrier. But the sharks of Havana harbor have got a taste of human blood—for scarcely a week passes that some silly Havana man or boy does not get himself gobbled up by the man-eaters—and the fact is no longer disputed by seafaring men that once a shark acquires an appetite for human beings, he will risk anything after that to appease that appetite.

"When the city of Havana was celebrating, six years ago, the anniversary of the birth of the young King of Spain, the next biggest feature of the blowout after the bull fights was a balloon ascension by a Spanish aeronaut named Ramon Margulies. I was spending the holiday on an electric launch with a party of friends, and in the afternoon we watched for the ascension. Along about 4 o'clock we saw the balloon shoot into the air from one of the minor plazas, with Margulies, dressed in gymnast's tights, hanging by his legs from a trapeze suspended beneath the basket. The air was very still, and the aeronaut had apparently figured on making a reasonably high straight-up ascent, and then, by pulling the escape valve, to descend within the city or on its outskirts. As he must have known how thickly the harbor was infested with sharks, he could certainly not have seriously entertained the thought of letting his balloon descend in the harbor.

"At any rate, when his balloon reached an altitude of about half a mile, we could see that it had swam into a current of air that plainly began to carry it over the harbor. With the aid of our glasses we could perceive the aeronaut climbing from the trapeze into the basket, and a moment or so after, he disappeared from view, it became apparent to us that he had pulled the escape valve, for the balloon began to rapidly descend, but by the time the valve was opened the upper air current had carried the balloon well over the waters of the bay. The engineer of our launch, at my direction, started four bells for the spot in the water where we figured the balloon would descend, for we all knew that the aeronaut would not be long in the water before the sharks got after him. The balloon came down too swiftly, however, for the launch to be of any assistance to Margulies. We were two hundred yards away when the basket of the almost collapsed balloon struck the water. Just before the basket touched the water Margulies appeared on its edge and dived head first into the harbor, in order, apparently to prevent his becoming entangled with the basket netting. We saw his head bob up once, and we put on all power to reach him with the launch. But when we saw a dozen big man-eaters' fins clearing the water straight for the spot where the unfortunate aeronaut's head had appeared, we knew that it was all up with him. He did not show at the surface again, and when we reached the spot where he had jumped in we saw nothing but little eddies of blood on the surface of the water. The sharks had torn him to pieces.

A Petrified Rattlesnake.
A strange petrification was recently found in Kentucky which closely resembles a large rattlesnake. Whether or not it is that is a question upon which scientists are divided.

The curiosity was found by Farmer John N. Brown in the mountainous regions of Wayne County, Ky. When he came upon it suddenly he thought it a big live snake and was frightened. But when he saw his mistake he made an examination and decided that the find was worth removing to his yard, where it now lies. Mr. Brown describes it as follows:
"It has a head exactly resembling a rattler's head, but it is a little large in proportion to the body—not enough, however, to dispose of the theory of it having been a snake. Its head measures eight inches across in the widest place. It was twenty-one feet long when I first got it, but the relic hunters have broken off and polished about three feet of its tail. It is sixteen inches in circumference and the largest part of its body which is some nearer the head than the tail. It has the natural taper of the snake. In fact, in every particular it resembles a huge rattler in a coiled position."

A Magnificent Tomb.
The most magnificent tomb in the world is deemed to be the palace temple of Karnak, occupying a space of nine acres, or twice that of St. Peter's at Rome. The temple space is a poet's dream of gigantic columns, beautiful courts and wondrous avenues of sphinxes.

The title of "Majesty" was first given to Louis XI of France. Before that time sovereigns were usually styled "Highness."

Among the animals held sacred by the ancient Egyptians was the ichneumon, or mongoose, which, because of its fondness for the eggs of crocodiles and snakes, proved valuable in keeping those obnoxious animals from multiplying too fast. Rev. Chauncy Maples, a missionary to East Africa, describes the way in which this peculiar animal, which in size and general appearance somewhat resembles the cat, disposes of its favorite article of diet.

The mongoose, on receiving an egg, immediately goes to a wall, and turning its back to it, takes the egg in its fore paws and throws it backward between its legs against the wall so as to break it. It then sucks the shell dry.

GETTING WATER FROM ROCK

Dored 35 Yards and Found a Very Fine Supply.

Moses has a rival in Sweden. He is Baron Nordenskjold. The difficulty of obtaining good drinking water for sea rock lighthouses and pilot stations off the coast of Sweden suggested to Nordenskjold the idea of obtaining it from the rocks themselves.

His father had been a mining engineer, and from him he had learned that fresh water dripped from the rocks of mines, which extended far out under the sea. By studying the drip of rocks he arrived at the conclusion that ages and ages of temperature effects produced in rocks alternate heating and cooling and internal holes and fissures, by reaching which water might be obtained. The experiment was finally made at the pilot station on the island of Arko.

The result was most favorable, for after boring thirty-five yards through solid rock a fine supply of fresh water was reached. Nordenskjold believes that many portions of the earth, which are now avoided by people on account of lack of water supply, can be redeemed from howling wildernesses to the uses of civilization by boring for water into the rocks which abound in such places. This rock water when first struck has a somewhat clayey appearance, but soon clears off and is cold and sparkling.

Fond of Eggs.
Among the animals held sacred by the ancient Egyptians was the ichneumon, or mongoose, which, because of its fondness for the eggs of crocodiles and snakes, proved valuable in keeping those obnoxious animals from multiplying too fast. Rev. Chauncy Maples, a missionary to East Africa, describes the way in which this peculiar animal, which in size and general appearance somewhat resembles the cat, disposes of its favorite article of diet.

The mongoose, on receiving an egg, immediately goes to a wall, and turning its back to it, takes the egg in its fore paws and throws it backward between its legs against the wall so as to break it. It then sucks the shell dry.

The funny thing is that whatever we give it that looks like an egg—say an old bone or a stone—it evidently mistakes for an egg, and treats it accordingly. It is very ridiculous to see it, for hours together, trying to break a round stone or a bone by throwing it against a wall.

Feather Beds and Pillows.
Featherbeds have been to a great extent displaced by mattresses of various kinds, but they are still used more or less in one part of the country and another, and some featherbeds are still sold in New York city and its vicinity, chiefly to people from foreign countries who have always been accustomed to featherbeds in their own lands and cling to them here.

The feathers used for bedding come from geese, ducks and chickens, the first being the most costly. A great many of the duck feathers come from China. Some of the goose feathers come from China and some from Europe, but the greater part of them are from this country and from the west and southwest, many geese feathers coming from Missouri, Indiana and Kentucky.

Prints Only Good News.
There is in England a paper called the Ostrich, which aims to gloss over everything disagreeable in the way of news, and to present prominently only that which is pleasant. Very sad news is printed in the smallest type; hence the experienced reader is warned. Some articles of sensational character are merely outlined in brief paragraphs, beneath which appears the legend: "Continued on page 13." And there is no "page 13."

Whistles for the Army.
The war department has contracted for the purchase of 2,000 whistles for the army. This action was decided on after some controversy among army officers as to the utility of whistles for soldiers, and after experiments which have covered a long period. The whistles will be distributed among the several army corps for the use of scouting parties and skirmishers in giving signals to each other and to the main body of the army.

The Vegetarians Ahead.
There were twenty-two competitors in a recent 100-kilometer walking match at Berlin, of whom eight were vegetarians. Six of the vegetarians covered the distance within the time limit of eighteen hours. The other two vegetarians came next, having lost their way and walked five miles extra. One of the meat-eaters arrived an hour later. All the others had dropped out before making half the distance.

Liquefied Air.
It is not an uncommon sight in a laboratory where experiments with liquefied air are being conducted, to see drops of air falling on a lecture table and running about, exactly like drops of water on a hot stove. In fact the table may be regarded as "red hot" in comparison with the temperature of the liquefied oxygen and nitrogen of which the drops consist.

A Persian never takes a dose of physic until he has previously obtained a favorable answer from heaven in the shape of an omen. Should he happen to sneeze when he has the potion at his lips he throws the medicine away.

THE LEMON AS MEDICINE.

Its Many Valuable Properties for Curing Human Ills.

Lemon juice sweetened with loaf or crushed sugar will relieve a cough. For febrilness and unnatural thirst, often a lemon by rolling on a hard surface, cut off the top, add sugar and work it down into the lemon with a fork, then suck slowly.

During the warm months a sense of coolness, comfort and invigoration can be produced by the free use of lemonade. For six large glasses of lemonade use six large juicy lemons, roll on a hard surface, so that the juice can be easily extracted. Peel and slice. Add sufficient sugar to sweeten, and stir it well into the juice before adding the water.

Hot lemonade will break up a cold if taken at the start. Make it the same as cold lemonade, only use boiling water instead of cold water, and use about one-half as much sugar.

A piece of lemon or stale bread moistened with lemon juice, bound on a corn, will cure it. Renew night and morning. The first application will produce soreness, but if treatment is persisted in for a reasonable length of time a cure will be effected.

The discomfort caused by sore and tender feet may be lessened, if not entirely cured, by applying slices of lemon on the feet.

To cure chilblains take a piece of lemon, sprinkle fine salt over it and rub the feet well. Repeat if necessary.

Lemon juice will relieve roughness and vegetable stains on the hands. After having the hands in hot soap rub them with a piece of lemon. This will prevent chapping and make the hands soft and white.

Remedy for Decaying Teeth.
People who are the victims of sensitive teeth, that crumble and acquire cavities readily, may do much towards checking this dental decay, by the use of a simple remedy. A bottle of milk of magnesia should be kept on the washstand, and each night, after brushing the teeth just before retiring, some of it should be held in the mouth for a minute, that it may reach each side of every tooth. By this process, a coating of the magnesia is formed over the sensitive enamel, which is thus protected from the action of the acids that form in the mouth during sleep. The magnesia will remain on the teeth for three or four hours. Washing the mouth with a solution of bi-carbonate of soda after eating sour fruits or salads is also recommended by dentists, as the soda, like the magnesia, counteracts the injurious effect of the acid upon the enamel.

Snakes Never Shut Their Eyes.
One of the most curious facts with regard to snakes is that their eyes are never closed. Sleeping or waking, alive or dead, they are always wide open. This is because there are no eyelids. The eye is protected only by a strong scale, which forms a part of the epidermal envelope, and is cast off in a piece with that every time the reptile molts. This eye plate is as clear and transparent as glass, and allows the most perfect vision, while at the same time it is so hard and tough as to perfectly protect the delicate organ within from the thorns and twigs among which, in flight from enemies or in pursuit of prey, the reptile so often hurriedly glides, as any close observer of the habits of the snake can readily discover.

Formation of Character.
Character takes shape by a very slow process. No one becomes at a bound that into which he fully matures. Silently, and in a measure imperceptibly also, we tend in this direction or that. Then comes some special contingency or combination of circumstances, and lo! it is disclosed what manner of men or women we are, upright or false, manly or cringing, true or liable to equivocate, strong or weak.

Sawdust in Bread.
Bread which is very difficult to digest has been distributed in many parts of France during the last few years, and now it is discovered that it was adulterated with a very fair sprinkling of sawdust reduced to a fine powder so as to resemble meal. A man named Fessat, who has been making a fortune out of this industry, has been arrested.

Woman Better Than Man.
If figures are needed to convince any man that woman is better than he is, here they are. A statistical inquirer has discovered that women are less criminal than men. In England and Wales only 13 per cent. of convictions are of women, in Russia 9 per cent., in the United States 9 per cent. Other countries show equally low percentages of female crime.

Food Value of Milk.
While milk is a perfect food, there are yet many who cannot use it without deleterious results if taken alone. Milk, however, if eaten with shredded whole wheat biscuit, has all harmful tendencies counteracted by the biscuit. Instead of a bowl of bread and milk, try a bowl of shredded wheat biscuit and milk.

Persian and His Physic.
A Persian never takes a dose of physic until he has previously obtained a favorable answer from heaven in the shape of an omen. Should he happen to sneeze when he has the potion at his lips he throws the medicine away.

First Society C. P. A.
England holds the honor of having the first society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and of having first legislated for its punishment.

GUN-COTTON.

SAFEST OF THE HIGH EXPLOSIVES FOR NAVAL WARFARE.

Something About Its Qualities and the Way in Which It is Made—Precautions to Make It Non-Explosive in the Ship's Magazine—A Remarkable Discovery.

"Gun-cotton," said an ordnance officer a few days ago, when asked about the qualities of this substance which is used in the torpedoes carried by the ships of the Navy, "is by far the safest of any of the high explosives. That is the reason it is chosen instead of the nitro-glycerine preparations, which, although they will produce more powerful effects, are very dangerous things to have on shipboard. They can be exploded too easily, by the application of heat, by a shock, and, under some conditions, by spontaneous combustion. But the gun-cotton, as long as it is kept wet, is absolutely safe, and there is no trouble about preserving the necessary degree of moisture."

Precisely the same opinion regarding gun-cotton as an explosive for naval warfare was expressed by the superintendent of one of the largest powder manufacturing firms, a man who has had much experience in the making of gun-powder and gun-cotton.

"Not only is gun-cotton absolutely inert and harmless so long as it is wet," he said, "but it does not necessarily follow that it will explode even when dry. Of course, it is then much more liable to do so, but if it is undisturbed in any way a considerable quantity of it might remain dry without any accident. In our works we are extremely careful about the way in which we handle dry gun-cotton, but there is no need of any precautions when it is wet. On shipboard the disks of dry cotton which are used as primers to detonate the torpedoes are always kept away from the magazines, either on deck or in one of the cabins. The only danger from them would be in case they were dropped while being handled. The result then would not always—perhaps not usually—be an explosion, but you never can tell with certainty. One of the disks might be dropped half a dozen times and not explode, and the next time, under apparently the same conditions, it would go off."

The process by which so common and harmless a substance as cotton is converted into a high explosive is a comparatively simple one. Pure raw cotton or ordinary cotton waste is steeped in a solution of one part of nitric acid and three parts of sulphuric acid. The nitric acid is the one which renders the cotton explosive, the presence of the sulphuric being required only to absorb the water, thus allowing the other acid to combine more readily with the nearly pure cellulose of which cotton consists. After the cotton has soaked in the acids for several hours, it is taken from the pots and squeezed through heavy rollers to extract all the superfluous acid which it has not absorbed. Then it is washed carefully and thoroughly, still with the same object of removing the free acid.

It is now passed through a machine similar to that which grinds up the rags in a paper-mill. Here it is crushed thoroughly and afterward washed again until the last trace of free acid disappears, and the cotton comes out in the form of a soft, white pulp, closely resembling the pulp of which paper is made. This concludes the process of actual manufacture, and it now remains only to convert the gun-cotton into the most convenient form for the use to which it is to be put. If it is to be employed in making powder, it is dried and stored away in pulverized form, but if it is designed for filling torpedoes it must be compressed to a certain density and moulded into the shapes which will best enable it to be packed into the torpedo heads. If un-compressed and dry, the gun-cotton is extremely light, weighing no more than ordinary cotton batting. So safe from explosion, unless detonated, is a brick of wet gun-cotton, that it may be placed upon hot coals. As the moisture dries off from the outside, the cotton flakes off and burns up quietly.

British Army Surgeons.
Although the pay is liberal and the military rank substantial in the army medical department of the British service, it is found difficult to get army doctors, says an exchange. At present, the establishment only numbers 810, while, in spite of the lowering of the standard by abolishing the rule that those who have already failed twice at the entrance examination shall not be permitted to compete again, there has been an insufficient number of candidates for the advertised vacancies of the present year. This does not refer to the army medical service in India, but to the home service. The whole matter is being very freely discussed in the English papers.

A Nobleman in Exile.
Philadelphia hosts of a teacher of noble blood, Count Antonas Alexandrowicz Joci, who has charge of one of the night schools. He is a Lithuanian. While a student in the University of St. Petersburg he was arrested for sedition and sentenced to exile in Siberia. He escaped, was captured again, and escaped again after a desperate fight, and, after conducting a Liberal paper in Tilsit, Germany, finally came to Philadelphia.

An Electric Rat-Trap.
A small piece of cheese and an electric wire form the latest rat-trap. The cheese is fixed to the wire, and the instant the rat touches the cheese he receives a shock which kills him.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

Interesting Experiments by New Hampshire Cattle Board.

Readers will be interested in the results of the experiments carried on by the New Hampshire board of cattle commissioners since June of 1897 to determine matters pertaining to the tuberculin test, conducted along the line pursued by the Storrs College people. The New Hampshire commissioners took for experimental purposes ten Holsteins that had responded promptly to the tuberculin about last June, but which seemed to be perfectly well. They were isolated, but have received only such treatment as dairy stock ought to have—good ventilation, light, exercise and moderate feed. Tuberculin was squirted into them again in September, but only five responded this time. It was deemed advisable to kill one of these respondents for examination. The commissioners report that the carcass "failed to reveal any more evidences of disease than can be found in a large percentage of the cattle in the country to-day. It was so infinitesimal as to require no consideration upon any health basis, and was strong proof of the extravagance in destroying animals by the test alone."

Only three animals responded to the third tuberculin squirt, December 1, one of them being an animal that had shown signs of tuberculosis. The same three responded again the latter part of February, this year. Later the three were killed, and here is what the commissioners say: "The two that had seemed from physical examination to be all right, but which had continued to respond, showed on post mortem examination slight evidence of disease, but in such condition as to lead to the conclusion that it had not only been arrested but was on the way to ultimate recovery." How much this was due to the treatment of the animals and how much to the alleged curative qualities of tuberculin is a matter of conjecture only. There are no developments of science in regard to the nature and characteristics of bovine tuberculosis that warrant the destruction of such animals."

At last the remaining six cattle were given the final squirt of tuberculin, but they failed to react, and the commissioners declare that from any point of observation they are "as healthy and vigorous as any cattle in the state."

Profitable Age.
Many dairymen and others who milk cows for profit believe that when a cow reaches the age of seven or eight her useful days are over, and that she should be replaced by one younger. But, other things being equal, this is a mistake. A cow that has been well cared for, with generous rations and proper attention given to her comfort, through all seasons of the year, is better and will make a more profitable return at eight years old than at an earlier age; in other words, she is in her prime, and she will continue in this condition several years, and will not be considered an old cow until fourteen or fifteen years have passed. Cows with first calves—at two or three years—are generally unprofitable in their milk yield, and one really good cow between seven and eight years old will pay a better revenue than two that are performing their first year's duties in the dairy herd, and she will probably consume but little more food than one of the younger ones. This fact is worthy the consideration of those who are dairymen for profit.

Care of Milk at Factories.
If the cows have been kept in a clean, well-lighted stable, and not fed tainted food or given impure water, the milk will be in good condition for the manufacturer of cheese and butter. The main points in caring for it are to strain immediately through a fine wire or cloth strainer. Remove as soon as possible to where the air is pure, and aerate properly by means of an aerator. Keep the night's and morning's milk separated as long as possible.

Do not cool milk for cheese making, unless when holding Saturday night's and Sunday morning's milk until Monday. In very hot, close weather, the milk should be cooled, even for cheese. Cool milk for the creamery to 60 degrees or below after it is aerated. Protect the milk from rain and sunshine, but place it where there is a free circulation of air. Wash the cans and pails, then subject to steam or scalding water. Do not return whey or sour milk in the milk cans.

Milk Irregularly.
Regularity in time of milking is necessary. The dairy cow is a good timekeeper, and knows very well when milking time comes. If she is neglected and allowed to go far beyond the regular time she begins to worry and loss follows. There are some cows that certain milks can never get clean. They milk out all that flows readily, strip around once or twice, and call her finished. With some cows this will do, but with others the milker must reach well up on the udder, and work it with a sort of kneading process. A little manipulation of this sort will cause the whole quantity to flow into the teats, whereas, without it, there will be from a gill to a pint of the richest milk left in the udder every time, which means a prematurely dry cow.

Why Dairymen Worry.
One of the strongest arguments in favor of the dairy industry in the older settled states lies in the fact that this business restores farm fertility, instead of reducing it. One ton of butter sent from the farm takes away practically no fertility, while a ton of wheat removes about \$5.50 of plant food and a ton of corn about \$3.00. Such figures speak for themselves.

BRIGHT AND COLD.

Weather In London Makes the Influenza Epidemic.

COARSE ATTACKS ON THE QUEEN.

French Paper Says Her Visit to Riviera Will Be Full of Same Kinds Malice Incur in Visiting Havana-Prince's New Scheme Criticized-Prince Ludwig Is at Manila.

London, March 5.—Influenza has reached an epidemic form in London, being responsible for one in 18 deaths during the past week, when the deaths from the disease reached a total of 112. But the increase was accompanied by the least number of deaths from pulmonary affections recorded during the present winter. The cheering announcement comes from Berlin that Professor Wassermann, one of Professor Koch's ablest pupils, believes he has discovered a serum for the cure of pneumonia. Experiments with animals have been successful, and he is now operating upon human beings. The weather has been bright and cold. The two drawings come this week brought the people to town. The Duchess of Buccleugh presented Miss Astor, who wore a white toilette, with silver embroidery, and a satin train bordered with single pearls. She carried a bouquet of white lilies. The United States ambassa-



THOMAS J. LIPTON.

dor Mr. Joseph H. Choate, is still staying at Claridge's hotel, and is busy house-hunting. He has accepted an invitation to attend the annual dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce on March 15. The other guests will include the Lord High Chancellor, Baron Russell of Killowen, Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, and the president of the board of trade, Mr. C. T. Ritchie. The arrangements for Queen Victoria's departure for the Riviera next Thursday have been completed. Her Majesty will travel to the south of France by way of Boulogne-sur-Mer, instead of Cherbourg, being the first time she will have visited Boulogne since the Crimean war.

Some interest is taken in the fact that the Queen's yacht will be conveyed by eight of the fastest torpedo boat destroyers in the British navy, five of them being 30-knot boats. Cruisers have previously been employed for this duty, and the use of destroyers, it is hinted in some papers, is intended to offset the French papers' "talk" about torpedo boats.

There is much indignation in England at the scandalous and coarse attacks made upon Queen Victoria by some of the newspapers of Paris this week. The Libre Parole, in an insulting article, said: "Frankly, the queen will be well advised if she does not come to France this spring. The constitutional fiction that it was Louis Salisburi, and not the queen, who inflicted the outrage of the quashoda and the humiliation of Muscat on France will not suffice. It is well known that the queen has directed England's policy throughout her long reign, and she has never missed an opportunity of displaying her antipathy for France. Under the circumstances, therefore, her visit is an additional insult and defiance of public opinion. After this warning, it will only be her own fault if she meets with a hostile reception in France."

M. Cassagnac's Autobiography says: The queen becomes our guest at a moment when the British government has made itself more than ever our enemy. Her journey will be full of the same risks as the main incurred in entering Cuban waters, and the French government is committing the same foolish act as Senor Sagasta, by not preventing France from being placed in such a position that the smallest accident might precipitate both powers into a terrible conflict.

After such institutions as the foregoing it seems possible that the queen's visit to France will not pass without some Chauvinist incident. A special police staff has left Paris to watch over her majesty at Cannes, where her heavy baggage is already arriving. Queen Victoria pays \$12,000 monthly for her own rooms, without counting the expenses of her suite, numbering 60 persons. Altogether, her little trip will cost her about \$75,000. Her chaise, favorite white donkey and numbers of pet dogs and birds have been sent ahead. Her majesty has also a curious whim about sleeping in her own bed, which is taken with her wherever she goes.

The Prince of Wales went to Paris this week and visited the exposition grounds. He proceeds to Cannes on Sunday. The prince's wonderful scheme, known as the League of Mercy, in connection with which a new order has been established, for those who collect and promote the collection of subscriptions for the Prince of Wales' hospital fund, five years work being required for admission to the order, is severely criticized in several quarters.

The Daily News thinks the prince has been too fortunately advised in committing himself and in securing the sanction of the queen to such a scheme. The paper calls it "an organization of snobbery by the aristocracy, which is repugnant to the idea of charity and not calculated to add to the dignity of the throne."

There has been a revival of the sensation caused a few weeks ago by the alleged disappearance of Prince Ludwig.

PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE WHO HAVE INVESTIGATED, ARE A UNIT ON THE SUBJECT.

The voice of the people, is heard all over the land. Trumpet notes of truth. Sounded from East to West. Portsmouth has joined the throng. Many a citizen lifts his voice in praise. Backs relieved of heavy burdens. Enthusiastic people everywhere. Nights of suffering, days of misery. Become nights of rest and days of joy.

It's the constant working of Doan's Kidney Pills. Are these reports all true? Ask a neighbor who knows. Ask a Portsmouth citizen, ask her. Here's what she says: Mrs. Eva Muchmore of 26 State street says:—"Doan's Kidney Pills did more than help me. They cured me. I was suffering intensely from pain in my back and lameness in my legs and no one could have made me believe that I would get such immense relief. I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys. At one time I was given up by two physicians who said I was in the last stages of Bright's disease. I recovered but my kidneys have always been in poor shape. I got the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. They drove away the gnawing pain and lessened the soreness in the small of my back. Doan's Kidney Pills are much effective in kidney troubles. I am pleased to recommend them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

von Lowenstein-Wertheim, who married Lady Anne Saville, a daughter of the Earl of Mexborough. He moved a good deal in English society and then disappeared mysteriously. An advertisement inquiring after his whereabouts caused considerable speculation in the London press, and now a telegram from Manila has been published saying the prince is at Manila, has been there for many months, was present at the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and was a member of the European club. But it is added, his behavior aroused suspicion and he was thought to be acting as the confidential agent of the German government.

Before Manila surrendered, it is further alleged, the prince was allowed to pass in and out of the Spanish and insurgent lines, each party apparently regarding him as favorable to themselves. For a few days, it is even asserted, he was a voluntary aide de camp of General Miller, though he was never connected with the American army. The English papers are wondering what is the meaning of these "mysterious movements."

Sir Thomas Lipton has engaged a crew for the cup challenger, numbering 30 men. Half of them are picked Clyde yachtsmen, several having been members of the Thistle's crew and the remainder are English sailors.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is expected to return in May to Skibo castle, which is being renovated and refurbished during his absence in America.

A number of relics of Sir Walter Scott were sold at auction this week. Among them were 83 letters, which fetched \$1125. His walking stick, a stout piece of ash cut in the woods of Abbotsford, was sold for \$205, and two locks of his hair went for two guineas each.

THE TRADE SITUATION.

Week Has Proved to be a Notable One in Many Respects.

New York, March 5.—Bradstreet's says: An enlarged volume of spring trade, particularly in dry goods, due to spring weather, special strength in the demand and price for cotton fabrics, an immense and urgent call at soaring prices for iron and steel and all its products, and substantial advances in wages, chiefly affecting the above mentioned industries and benefitting at a conservative calculation 110,000 operatives, are among the features of the week.

From many cities east and west come reports of an active demand from jobbers for spring dry goods. From the cotton manufacturing industry of the east come reports of activity, including manufacturers to grant advances to their operatives, while the list of advances in prices of iron and steel products, whether of crude, or manufactured or even of old material, is a virtual rollcall of that industry's products. An encouraging feature is the small number of strikes for higher wages reported, partly owing to advances already being conceded.

Our export trade in cereals is recovering from the check administered by recent frigid and stormy weather, but reports of damage to the winter wheat crop on the one hand and estimates of superabundant supplies of old crop in farmers' hands have about balanced each other, with a slight advantage as regards prices secured by the bears.

Prices generally, aside from the exceptions noted, show few important changes. Talk of new combinations in many lines of trade continues active, but signs are not wanting that promoters find it hard to place shares of companies not widely known.

Business failures number 177 for the week, as against 232 in this week a year ago; 262 in 1897, 210 in 1896 and 252 in 1895. Weekly bank clearings reflect a renewed expansion in business, following the period of cold weather trade interruptions and holidays in a total larger than ever before known, and aggregating \$2,151,607,000, a gain of 20 percent over last week and of 40 percent over this week a year ago. As compared with this time in 1895, 1896 or 1897, current bank clearings are considerably more than doubled.

Builds up the system, puts pure rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Purifier. At any drug store.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Wm. W. Thompson writes: "I have been using Burdock Blood Purifier for over 20 years, and it has cured all my skin troubles. It is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle."

CONGRESS IS NO MORE.

Both Houses Adjourn Without Day on Saturday.

LAST SESSION WAS NOTABLE ONE.

Crowded With Most Important Legislation—Large Appropriation Bills Were Passed After Many Conferences—Great Fight Over River and Harbor Bill—No Provision Made For Pacific Cable. Other Matters of Interest.

Washington, March 5.—Both houses of congress adjourned just after noon Saturday.

The last day of the session, which began at 11 o'clock Friday morning and closed at noon Saturday, was crowded with legislation, the most important measures of this or any previous session for years being passed at that time. These large appropriation measures were



WILLIAM B. MERRIAM.

passed: River and harbor, sundry civil, army, naval, general deficiency and District of Columbia. All these measures were subject to conference after conference, and in some cases angry discussion in both houses.

The chief fight was on the river and harbor bill, which the Northwestern senators antagonized because of its failure to provide for an appropriation for irrigation reservoirs for arid regions. They finally gave way, however, and allowed it to pass.

The army appropriation bill passed with an amendment which provided that no franchises were to be bestowed in Cuba by this government. The sundry bill contains no provision for the Pacific cable. The naval appropriation bill provided that the price of armor plate should be \$300 per ton, but the government factory was not authorized; the new warships are to be three battleships, three armored cruisers, three protected cruisers and six light cruisers. In most of these measures the house won the advantage.

George Dewey was nominated and confirmed real admiral, and the list of nominations under the naval personnel bill was confirmed, leaving Schuyler rear admiral, ranking two points above Sampson. No action was taken on the special nominations of the president of promotion of naval officers for services in the Santiago campaign.

William B. Merriam of Minnesota was appointed director of the census. The nomination was sent to the senate Saturday and confirmed.

The house proceedings dragged slowly after midnight Friday, as the conferees on various appropriation bills were not ready to report. Time was killed by frequent recesses, and the members were kept in good cheer by songs and good stories.

At 4.30 a. m. the river and harbor conference's agreement was reported by Chairman Benton, who moved its adoption. This led to considerable discussion.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa raised a point of order against the canal amendment on the ground that it was not germane, and also was new legislation not in dispute between the senate and house. He was finally ruled out of order on the ground that his motion had come too late. The conference report was then agreed to without division. This was the last legislative stage of the bill, and it was ready for the president.

At 4.45 a. m. the house took a recess until 5 o'clock, when the naval conference report was expected. At 5 a. m. Mr. Boutelle presented a partial conference report on the naval bill. It covered everything save the three big items—new ships, price of armor and a government armor factory. Mr. Boutelle stated that the senate conferees were weakling, particularly in the reduction of ships, and he thought the house would win on the next conference. The partial report was adopted.

The house insisted on its provisions as to ships and price of armor. Mr. Handy of Delaware moved to recede and concur in the senate amendment for a government armor factory; lost 34 to 77. The three main items then were sent back to conference.

The speaker announced as visitors to the United States military academy, Representatives Marsh, Brownell and Jett, to the naval academy, Representatives Dalzell, Steel and Settle.

At 5.20 a recess was taken for 20 minutes. At this time appropriations bills were still in conference—naval, sundry civil, deficiency and District of Columbia, but they were reported to be progressing at a satisfactory rate.

The two hours from 5.30 to 7.30 were spent in recess, the house reassembling every now and then to see if any word was ready.

At 7.30 a few early stragglers came into the galleries. The third members went in groups to the restaurant for breakfast.

At 7.45 the district conference report was presented and an extended debate occurred on sectarian charitable institutions. The report was adopted.

The conference report upon the deficiency appropriation bill, containing a

IS IT A TRIFLE?

THAT COMMON TROUBLE, ACID DYSPEPSIA OR SORE STOMACH.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains undigested, fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and is becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by all druggists for 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, and at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary by giving perfect digestion strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living. Send for free book on Stomach Diseases.

an agreement upon all disputed points, was presented at 8.30 and agreed to without a word of debate.

At 9.30 a. m. the final conference report upon the naval bill was presented by Mr. Boutelle. He explained that the senate had yielded to the house as to the number of ships to be authorized (32), and the house had confirmed the armor plate provision so as to limit the cost of armor to \$300, but had secured the elimination of the provision for an armor plate factory. The report was adopted, and the house recessed again until 10.30.

At 11 o'clock the final ceremonies began. On motion of Mr. Dalzell a resolution was adopted directing the speaker to appoint a committee of three to join a similar committee from the senate to wait upon the president and inform him that the two houses had completed business and were ready to adjourn unless the president had some further communication to make to congress. The speaker appointed Messrs. Dalzell (Rep. Pa.), Reeves (Rep. Ill.) and Latham (Dem. Tex.).

Just at this moment Mr. Evans of Kentucky, who had just been appointed United States district judge by the president, entered the hall and was greeted with an outburst of applause from his colleagues, who crowded about to tender their congratulations.

Another recess for half an hour hour followed. During the recesses members stood in groups exchanging felicitations and farewells. There was much good-natured chaffing, and everybody seemed to be in a joyous humor. Meantime the diplomatic and executive galleries had filled and the scene was brilliant and animated.

When the house convened for the last time the hour of final adjournment was but half an hour away. The president's executive clerk pronounced the president's signature to a host of bills, and the speaker who had been busily engaged signing bills laid another big batch before the house.

The last legislative act of the house was the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the acceptance by the United States of the cession of a tract of land from the state of Massachusetts.

Mr. Boutelle said the resolution was urgent to permit to permit the United States to extend the lines of the Boston navy yard. It was now 11.45 by the clock, but at this moment the assistant doorkeeper of the house, armed with a long pole, set back the hands of the clock 15 minutes. But immediately afterwards came a most dramatic episode. General Wheeler of Alabama, who has carefully refrained from exercising his privileges as a member of the house pending the determination of the question as to his right to a seat in the house, arose from his old seat down near the front on the Democratic side and loudly asked for recognition.

The speaker's face was flushed slightly, but he spoke straight ahead as if he did not hear.

"I ask unanimous consent to speak five minutes," shouted the general. But the speaker disregarded him. The situation was intensely dramatic, but Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority hurried to the rescue. He moved a recess for 10 minutes.

"Pending that I ask unanimous consent to speak for three minutes," demanded General Wheeler.

The speaker then turned toward him for the first time and looking straight into the gray eyes of the general ignored his request completely, putting the motion of Mr. Payne and declaring it carried.

As the dawn broke over the capitol Saturday morning, a large majority of the membership of the Senate (41) was in or about the chamber, wherein the last legislative day of the 55th congress was drawing rapidly to a close. All night long the senators had been laboring under a terrific nervous strain to complete the necessary legislation in order that congress might adjourn at noon with its decks comparatively clear. Now if any of the members had a wink of sleep, and the drawn faces and heavy eyes of many of the older senators indicated the stress under which they were working.

The anxiety of the early night over the fate of the river and harbor bill was partially dispelled at 3.30 this morning. A determined effort had been made from 3 o'clock last night until 2 this morning by several western senators, headed by Mr. Warren (R. Wyo.), to obtain a re-

consideration of the conference report is the river and harbor bill, because of the refusal of the house conferees to consent that the senate amendment making an appropriation for the construction of reservoirs at the headwaters of the Missouri should remain in the bill.

Mr. Warren occupied the floor in the discussion of the reservoir proposition for five hours, occasionally being relieved from the strain of speaking by other senators, who talked briefly on the same subject. The situation had every appearance of a determined effort not only to defeat the river and harbor bill, but also to prevent the enactment of other great appropriation measures.

Finally, at 2 o'clock, Senator Frye consented to make one more effort to induce the house conferees to accept the senate reservoir amendment. The report was recommended to the conferees, and the senate went into executive session.

At 3 o'clock a recess was taken of legislative business was resumed. Mr. Frye reported that the senate conferees had been unable to induce the house conferees to reopen the agreement already made, and that the measure must stand or fall according to the report made.

Then Mr. Warren yielded. Without another word of debate the river and harbor report was agreed to.

Following quickly upon this agreement, another bone of contention was tossed into the senate in the form of a partial report of the naval bill conferees. Mr. Hale (Maine), in charge of the report, said the conferees had been unable to agree upon the senate amendment reducing the price of armor plate to \$300 a ton, and to that authorizing the construction of a government armor plate factory in the event of the refusal of the armor companies to accept the price fixed by the senate.

Mr. Hale moved that the senate conferees recede from the amendment. This motion created a lively debate. Mr. Hale, Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire and Mr. Ingalls of California participated. The senate finally voted to recede from Mr. Hale's motion, and sent the bill back to conference.

At 5.30 Mr. Allison of Iowa presented a partial report on the sundry civil bill. It was urgently maintained that the senate conferees ought not to recede from the public buildings amendment, and equal stress was laid on the Hawaiian cable amendment.

The partial report presented by the conference committee was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Allison, the senate receded, after considerable discussion, from the senate amendment inserting several public buildings projects, the bills for which had not passed both branches of congress.

Mr. Allison then moved that the senate recede from the remainder of the amendments in controversy, including the Pacific cable project. This motion was vigorously assailed by Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Butler. The last named denounced the action of the house in delivering "ultimatums" to the senate, as "cheek concentrated and gall compounded," and "an insult to the senate."

Mr. Chandler thought it would be better to have an extra session than to be forced down the senate's throat the constant and oft-repeated ultimatums of the house. Without regard to the condition of the business, he proposed hereafter to vote his sentiments, whether the vote brought about an extra session of congress or not. He would no longer submit to the dictation of the house.

The senate then voted on Mr. Allison's motion to recede from the remaining amendments in dispute, and it was carried, only three or four voices being heard in the negative.

The final conference report on the district of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to without division.

On motion of Mr. Hansbrough of North Dakota the senate went into executive session.

SYSTEM OF BLACKMAIL.

Planters Suffer From Action of Cuban Soldiers Who Refuse to Disband.

Havana, March 5.—The 44 generals and colonels composing the Cuban military assembly had another three hours' discussion yesterday regarding the proposal of the United States government to grant \$3,000,000 to pay off the Cuban troops. No conclusion was reached, and the debate was adjourned, to be resumed on Monday.

There is a faction in the assembly which takes seriously the proposition of the mysterious American syndicate, supposed to be represented here by Mr. Ferrer, which offers \$12,000,000 on hard conditions, precisely what has not been disclosed. As the assembly has no power to create a lien on the customs, it can do nothing more than recommend something to Governor General Brooke or to Washington. General Gomez is taking no part in the deliberations, and regards the \$12,000,000 as delusive.

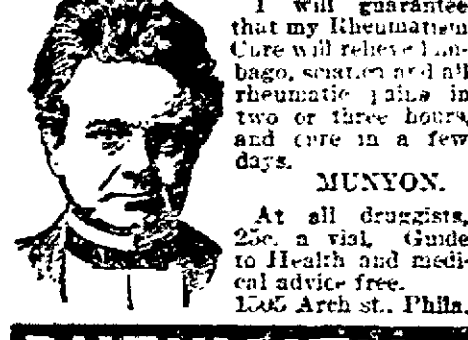
Meanwhile the so-called Cuban army remains under arms, and is subsisting upon contributions that amount to blackmail. The planters, by implied duress, are compelled to feed the bands in their district. For instance, the Constancia plantation, near Cienfuegos, regularly feeds any Cubans recognized by the district commander, often as many as 50 or 60 a day. Fifteen American soldiers were detailed to guard the plantation, yet the proprietors are so strained to keep 25 Cuban horsemen under pay at \$6 a month, with food and forage. The other day two Cuban officers asked for suits of clothing, so as to appear respectable when they visited Cienfuegos, and the request or demand was complied with.

Every plantation in the island is subject to similar blackmail, and the proprietors are afraid to refuse. The owners of the Constancia plantation are employing 500 men. They want 600 more, and have been negotiating with the Cuban generals, but all to no purpose thus far, as the Cuban generals are unwilling to disband their men, they say, until the Americans pay the army.

The island treasury has about \$1,000,000 on hand. Up to date \$300,000 has been paid out. This includes some of the February payrolls. Havana has taken half, Santiago \$150,000, and Pinar del Rio less than \$10,000.

Vancouver, B. C., March 5.—The United States gunboat Wheeling will sail today for Manila, via Honolulu. On arriving at the Philippines, her commander will report to Admiral Dewey for duty. She is armed with 10 guns, carries 138 men, and is a speedy boat of her class.

MUNYON'S



RHEUMATISM

Professional Cards.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.

Residence, 98 State St. Office, 26 Congress St.

Portsmouth, N. H.

OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M. 3 P. M. 7.30 to 10 P. M.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

RENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE

Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

78 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

Office Hours:

10 to 12 A. M. 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, ROCKINGHAM, SS.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. Feb. 18, 1899.

Taken on execution against Lizzie Butler and to be sold at public auction on Monday, the 20th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises on Mt. Vernon street in Portsmouth in said County, all the right in equity which the said Lizzie Butler had on the 10th day of April, 1898, the day on which the same was attached on mesne process, or now has, of redeeming certain mortgaged real estate situate in said Portsmouth, said interest being one common and undivided one fourth of certain pieces or parcels of land with the buildings thereon situate in said Portsmouth and bounded and described as follows, viz: one beginning on Mt. Vernon street at land of Robert Bates and running northerly to land of John Walker; thence easterly by said Walker land to land of Daniel H. Peirce; thence southerly by said Peirce's land to land of said Bates; thence by said Bates land westerly fifty-six feet, six inches to the bound first mentioned.

Also a certain lot of land adjacent to the above bounded westerly by Mt. Vernon street; northerly by land of Daniel H. Peirce; easterly by land of Daniel Smith and the above described lot, and southerly by land heirs John Tucker and the above described lot.

JOHN PENDER, Commissioner performing the duties of Sheriff.

To LIZZIE BUTLER OF NASHUA, N. H.

Take notice that your equity of redemption will be sold according to the advertisement hereto annexed upon an execution against you in favor of Fred W. Emery.

JOHN PENDER, Commissioner performing the duties of sheriff.

"HURRAH FOR UNCLE SAM" — AND — "HURRAH FOR UNCLE TOM."

MUSIC HALL

Wednesday Evening, March 9

AND MATINEE, --STETSON'S--

BIG SPECTACULAR

Uncle Tom's Cabin,

The Barnum of Them All.

50 Men, Women & Children.

A Double Band and Orchestra. A Great Company, A Great Cast. Eva and her pony-prince, Lone Star Quartette, African Mandolin Players, Double Quartette, Jubilee Singers, Banjo and Wino Dancers, Shouters, etc., and a genuine Cane Walk. A pack of genuine blue devils, new songs, new dances, new music, everything new and a capital lot of local talent. Cotton picking. Home in the South. Eva's aversion. The grandest street parade ever given. Two bands, dancers, massive dogs, etc. A sight of a lifetime.

Watch for the big parade.

PRICES Night 50, 35 and 25 cts. Matinee 25 and 15 cts.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you a copy of our new and improved book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," with a full and complete description of the entire show, and a full and complete description of the entire show, and a full and complete description of the entire show.

WRITE FOR OUR FREE STOVE CATALOGUE.

ACME BIRD.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having right soil to be removed from the city of Portsmouth, N. H., are hereby notified that they will be removed from the city of Portsmouth, N. H., on or before the 15th day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises on Mt. Vernon street in Portsmouth in said County, all the right in equity which the said Lizzie Butler had on the 10th day of April, 1898, the day on which the same was attached on mesne process, or now has, of redeeming certain mortgaged real estate situate in said Portsmouth, said interest being one common and undivided one fourth of certain pieces or parcels of land with the buildings thereon situate in said Portsmouth and bounded and described as follows, viz: one beginning on Mt. Vernon street at land of Robert Bates and running northerly to land of John Walker; thence easterly by said Walker land to land of Daniel H. Peirce; thence southerly by said Peirce's land to land of said Bates; thence by said Bates land westerly fifty-six feet, six inches to the bound first mentioned.

JOHN PENDER, Commissioner performing the duties of Sheriff.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Southern Division

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

(Winter Arrangement, Oct. 1, 1898)

Leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations—

Portsmouth, 8.30 a. m., 12.45, 2.35 p. m., 7.30 p. m.
Greenland Village, 8.39 a. m., 12.54, 2.38 p. m., 7.39 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 8.46 a. m., 1.07, 2.45 p. m., 7.46 p. m.
Epping, 9.22 a. m., 1.31, 2.58 p. m., 7.52 p. m.
Raymond, 9.25 a. m., 1.32, 6.19 p. m.

Returning leave—

Concord, 7.45, 9.45 a. m., 3.30 p. m., 7.30 p. m.
Manchester, 8.30, 11.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m., 7.30 p. m.
Raymond, 9.19, 11.43 a. m., 5.22 p. m., 7.30 p. m.
Epping, 9.22 a. m., 12.00, 5.15 p. m., 7.30 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9.47 a. m., 12.17, 5.44 p. m., 7.30 p. m.
Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.30, 6.04 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Hamlet, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodville, Lancaster; St. Jo'sbury, Newport, Vt.; Montreal and the west.

Eastern Division.

TRAINS LEAVE PORTSMOUTH

Boston,

Published every evening, except on
Sundays and holidays.
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

Want local news? Read the
Herald. More local news than all other
local dailies combined. Try it.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, has be-
come reconciled to the administration.
This, it is believed, is the most fortu-
nate thing that has happened to Mr.
Mason in a long time.

Germany is entirely confident that her
subjects in the Philippines will be
amply protected by the United
States. Evidently common sense is
again in control at Berlin.

Lord Charles Beresford returns to
England so delighted with America that
he may come back next year and grow
up with the country. He has in him
the making of an ideal American citi-
zen.

Several of the ablest democrats in the
United States senate have written to the
democratic members of the Pennsylv-
ania legislature urging them to support
Senator Quay for re-election. Mr. Quay
evidently realizes that there is more
than one way of agitating the plum
tree.

There is a general increase of wages
in the iron and steel industries which
the calamity howlers cannot contem-
plate with anything but speechless hor-
ror. There has never been a more wide-
spread epidemic of vocal paralysis in
this country, and all because prosperity
is prospering!

Luckless Agoncillo has been ship-
wrecked, and his chief, Aguinaldo, pre-
paring to surrender. Now, if the shiv-
ering Agoncillo will return to the coun-
try whence he fled, Mr. Hoar may phil-
anthropically buy him a dry suit of
clothes and a steerage ticket to go home
and work in the paddy fields.

In passing, without a single dissent-
ing vote, the bill to pay Spain \$20,000,
as a consolation prize, the United
States senate has offered a convinc-
ing token of returning sanity and busi-
ness sense. Evidently that body is de-
sirous of distinguishing the closing
days of the session with a showing of its
traditional dignity and self-respect.

The Cause of Her Anger.

"Men are the most brutal creatures,"
said the young wife to her feminine
friend.
"What makes you think so?"
"The way my husband treated me
this afternoon."
"What did he do?"
"He came home from the office, and
in the first place he kissed me, and—"
"He ought to be ashamed!"
"Oh, it isn't that, of course, but pre-
tently soon he mentioned casually that he
saw Mrs. Dawkins this afternoon, and
that she had on a beautiful new dress.
And then he—what do you suppose he
did?"
"I can't guess. What is it?"
"I went to talking about something
else."
"The brute!"
"Yes, and I'll die before I'll ask him,
but—"
"So would I."
But she asked him the very next
morning at breakfast and when he said
he believed it was some sort of a green
or blue, or possibly brown, with yellow
or gray trimmings—he was not
certain which—and a sash, she said a
woman might as well talk with a Fiji
Islander as with her husband, for all
the instructive information she would
obtain from him.
And her husband was surprised to
notice that she seemed almost angry
about something or other.

Language of the Constable.

When you see the lower half section
of a constable missing it means: "I have
been introduced to her father's dog."
If the constable look like a porous
plaster full of holes: "I didn't get the
shot at a hardware store."
Constable with a large, open-faced
smile on the bias: "I scaled the back
fence."
Dont on the constable: "I had a pain-
ful interview with her papa's boot."
Constable ripped up to the collar: "I
had two leap-year proposals at the
same time."

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST NEWS OF IMPORTANCE FROM EVERYWHERE.

FIERCE ENCOUNTER WITH BURGLARS.

LOWELL, March 5.—Reserve Officer
John F. Healey had a probable fatal en-
counter with two burglars last night
in the store of Kennell & Wholey. The
officer received three bullet wounds and
was terribly battered about the head,
and it is feared that he will not live.
Healey saw one of the men in the office,
but the man came out at him with a re-
volver and ordered him to throw up his
hands. Healey drew his own weapon,
but it missed fire three times. He then
drew his club and knocked the man
down, but did not render him insens-
ible. The two men then had a wrestling
encounter, and the officer called for
help. The burglar's companion then
came out and fired three shots into
Healey. The two burglars then beat
him severely and left him. He dragged
himself to a patrol box, after which he
was taken to the hospital.

A BIG APPROPRIATION.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The official
statement of Representative Cannon
of Illinois, chairman of the house ap-
propriation committee, says that the
appropriation of the Fifty-fifth con-
gress amounts to \$1,566,890,016, and
for the session just closed \$673,638,400.
Of the total amount, \$482,562,083
is directly chargeable to matters con-
nected with the war with Spain. Deduct-
ing the latter sum from the sum total
leaves \$1,084,327,932, which represents
the ordinary appropriation of the Fifty-
fifth congress. The appropriation of
the Fifty-fourth congress was \$1,044,-
580,273.

CATASTROPHE IN FRANCE.

TOULON, FRANCE, March 5.—The na-
val powder magazine of the La Gour-
dran, in the department of Var, South
France, exploded at 2.30 o'clock this
morning. All the soldiers on duty at
the magazine were killed. A number of
inhabitants in buildings near by were
also victims. A great many buildings
were blown down. Forty bodies have
already been recovered. There were
50,000 kilograms of black powder ex-
ploded. The explosion is supposed to
have originated from decomposition.
Sixteen bodies were found near the sea
shore and it is expected that others fell
into the sea. The scene in the village
is appalling and the people are almost
frantic.

SANTIAGO IN TROUBLE.

SANTIAGO, March 5.—A local paper,
in describing the situation brought
about by limiting the expenditures in
this department to \$10,000, says only
one course is open to men and that is
to become bandits. The proceedings
of the United States authorities at Ha-
vana are evidently antagonistic to Gen-
eral Wood, on account of his success
among all classes of Cubans.

EARLY THUNDER SHOWERS.

Boston, March 5.—The heavy thun-
der shower which passed over south-
eastern New England this morning did
considerable damage. The lightning
struck in New Bedford, Providence,
Sharon, Plymouth and Brockton,
small fires resulting. Thunder showers
in March are something unusual in this
latitude.

HAS TAKEN POSSESSION.

PEKIN, CHINA, March 5.—The Chi-
nese authorities have refused to lease
San Mun bay to Italy. Italy asked for
a ninety nine years' lease of the bay,
but the Chinese government said it was
unable to grant the request. Italy has,
however, landed marines and taken pos-
session.

RUDYARD KIPLING ON THE ROAD TO RECOVERY.

New York, March 5.—According to
the report of the physicians, Rudyard
Kipling is now well advanced on the
road to recovery. He has but little fe-
ver and the improvement has been
marked during the past twenty-four
hours.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., March 5.—William
H. Hoyle was killed by being struck by
lightning this morning, while ringing
the bell of the Congregational church.

QUEEN HENRIETTA TO DIE.

BRUSSELS, March 5.—Queen Marie
Henrietta, who is sick with pneumonia,
has suffered a relapse and there is now
little probability of her recovery.

RIVER RISING.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 5.—The riv-
er has risen rapidly during the past
twenty-four hours and is now above
the danger mark.

THE POPE IS GETTING BETTER.

Rome, March 5.—The pope was in
excellent spirits on rising this morning,
after passing a quiet night and obtain-
ing several hours sleep.

TRAGEDY IN LAWRENCE.

John Roberts shoots and kills the
woman he calls his wife.
Lawrence, Mass., March 5.—Maria Let-
cher, of 22 Tenney street, this city, was
shot and killed Saturday morning, and
John Roberts is under arrest, charged
with the crime. Three shots were fired,
one of which took effect in the head and
the second entered the body near the
heart. It is thought that jealousy was
the cause of the crime.

Both Roberts and his victim had lived
together here for a long time, excepting
an interval of about a year when they
were in New Jersey. Roberts claimed
that the woman was his wife. She, how-
ever, would not admit the truth of the
statement. Both were employed at the
Arlington mills in this city. They occu-
pied separate boarding places. Each
was about 30 years, and the woman had
one child.

Roberts called on Mrs. Lechter at her
boarding place Friday night. A quarrel
arose over some question and they sepa-
rated with high words. Saturday morn-
ing they met for breakfast, as usual, at
a restaurant, but the woman seemed
very much excited, and after the meal
she refused to go to work, returning to
her home. Roberts accompanied her,
but left the house soon afterwards. He
was gone but a short time, when he re-
turned and entering the apartment
where the woman was produced a re-
volver and fired three shots in quick
succession. Two of the bullets found the
mark, inflicting wounds, either of which,
the physician said, was sufficient to
cause death.

DEATHS IN CHARGES.

Names of New England Men and Women
Added to the Roll.
Washington, March 5.—The following
deaths, resulting from the issue
of Feb. 18, are announced:
Maine—Original, Joshua McHale, Sol-
dier's home, \$8. Additional, William F.
Cunningham, Warren, \$4 to \$8 Restora-
tion and reissue, Wilson Dickey, dead,
Savannah, \$8. Increase, Thomas W.
Thorndike, West Rockport, \$5 to \$10.
New Hampshire—Original, James A.
Garvin, Keene, \$8. Reissue and increase,
Francis H. Buffman, Winchester, \$2 to \$6.
Vermont—Additional, Sidney Barber,
Jenico Center, \$5 to \$8.
Massachusetts—Original, William P.
Putnam, East Boston, \$6. Charles D.
Horton, North Swansea, \$6. Asa Child,
Baldwinville, \$8. Reissue and increase,
George F. Hill, Shelburne Falls, \$6 to \$8.
Original, widows, etc., Hannah E. S.
Drayton, South Hanson, \$8. Reissue,
Bridget Jennings, South Natick, \$8.
Rhode Island—Original, Moses Bud-
long, Providence, \$6.
Connecticut—Original, widows, etc.,
Mary M. Fuller, Southport, \$8; Margaret
Easton, Bridgeport, \$8.

KIPLING IS COMFORTABLE.

New York, March 5.—Rudyard Kipling
passed a comfortable night, sleeping
much of the time, and seeming to benefit
by it. Else, the poet's three-year-old
daughter, also improved during the
night. Josephine, aged five, who is at
the home of Mrs. De Forest, underwent
no change during the night. Among the
messages received Saturday at the Gren-
oble, inquiring for Mr. Kipling, was one
from Calcutta.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Leading Quotations in New York and
Boston Markets.
Boston, March 4.—In the outside market
money is quoted at 4 1/2 per cent and time
money is nominally 5 per cent.
STOCK CLOSINGS.
Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe 23 1/2
Bell Telephone 35 1/2
Boston and Maine 17 1/2
Calumet 7 1/2
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 40 1/2
Erie Tel. 106 1/2
General Electric 85
Pullman 159
Sugar 11 1/2
West End 94 1/2
New York Stocks.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 58
Louisville and Nashville 64
Manhattan 117 1/2
Missouri Pacific 42 1/2
Northern Pacific 49
Northwestern 135 1/2
Rock Island 117 1/2
St. Paul 128
Sugar Common 11 1/2
Union Pacific 106 1/2
Western Union 62 1/2

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Former State Supreme Court Justice
Nathaniel H. Clement, who recently re-
tired from the bench, died at Brooklyn
from grip. Justice Clement was a lead-
ing Democrat and a member of many
clubs.
Captain Isaac J. Merritt, Jr., of the
Merritt-Chapman Wrecking company, is
reported to be dying at New York. An
operation for appendicitis was performed
yesterday. His father, the famous
wreckerman, is in the south, and a message
has been sent him outlining his home.

RAISED HIS FLAG.

Admiral Dewey's Colors Are Formally Saluted.

CEREMONY ON SATURDAY MORNING.

Rebels Are Shelled Near Guadalupe—One
American Private Killed—American
Philippine Commission Is Now at Ma-
nila—Transports Senator and Ohio
Arrive With Reinforcements.

Manila, March 5.—Admiral George
Dewey raised his flag as an admiral
board the Olympia Saturday morning
and was saluted by the guns of the for-
tress of the foreign warships, the British
cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser
Kaiserin Augusta, and by the American
ships in port.
At daylight General Wheaton's out-
posts discovered a large body of rebels
attempting to cross the river for the pur-
pose of reinforcing the enemy at Gua-
dalupé, and a gunboat advanced under
a heavy fire and poured shot into the
jungle on both sides of the river and
shelled the enemy's position at Gua-
dalupé, effectively, but temporarily, scat-
tering the rebels. The enemy's loss was
heavy.
Private John T. Oz of battery G, Third
artillery, was killed. On board the gun-
boat Privates William Wheeler of com-
pany I and Louis Barrien of company G,
California regiment, were wounded.
Some of the wives of officers have been
allowed to land from the United States
transports Morgan City, but they have
been ordered to return on board that
steamer by 5 o'clock this afternoon.
The United States cruiser Charleston
has arrived here from Appari.
The United States cruiser Baltimore
arrived here at 4 p. m. Saturday from
Hong Kong, having on board the civil
members of the United States Philippine
commission.
The rebels in the village of San Jose
fired on the United States gunboat Ben-
nington Saturday, and the warship
shelled that place and other suburbs of
Manila for forenoon.
The U. S. transports Senator and Ohio
have arrived here with reinforcements
of troops.

Washington, March 5.—The war de-
partment has received the following
cablegram from Major General Otis:

Manila, March 4.
Adjutant General, Washington.
Casualties near Calococan: First Mont-
ana, March 2, band, Private Alfred
Carr, thigh, slight.
Near San Pedro Macati: Third Artil-
lery, March 1, battery G, Sergeant Dennis
Shea, hand, severe.

Just reported as missing, Grant Cul-
len, company C, Tenth Pennsylvania.
Sent outside lines for information Jan.
27, not seen since. Otis.

Washington, March 5.—The war de-
partment has received the following
cablegram announcing the arrival at
Manila of four companies of reinforce-
ments for the army in the Philippines:

Manila, March 4, 1899.
Adjutant General, Washington:
The transport Senator just arrived;
troops in good health. One casualty ac-
cidental drowning. Otis.
The Senator carried companies A, B, C
and D of the Twenty-second infantry
and sailed from San Francisco on the 1st
of February. The balance of this regim-
ent will soon arrive at Manila on the
transport Ohio.

SAFE IN ITALY.

Washington, March 5.—The state de-
partment has failed in its efforts to se-
cure the return to this country under ex-
tradition proceedings of an Italian mur-
derer named De Biasi, who is wanted in
Boston. The man was found in Italy
and held under arrest by the authorities
awaiting the appearance of the Massa-
chusetts officers. Now, however, it has
been discovered by the Italian govern-
ment that the man is an Italian subject,
who had never been naturalized in the
United States, so that he cannot be sur-
rendered.

POPE IS TRANQUIL.

Rome, March 5.—The pope passed a
tranquil night, feels well and left his
bed for a few hours Saturday. There is
nothing fresh to report regarding his
condition. His temperature, pulse, respi-
ration and other functions are normal
and his appetite is good.

REMARKABLE RESCUE.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill.,
makes the statement that she caught
cold which settled on her lungs; she
was treated for a month by her family
physician, but grew worse. He told
her she was a hopeless victim of con-
sumption and that no medicine could
cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr.
King's New Discovery for Consumption.
She bought a bottle and to her delight
found herself benefited from first dose.
She continued its use and after taking
six bottles found herself sound and well;
now does her own housework and is as
well as she ever was. Free trial bot-
tles of this Great Discovery at the
Globe Grocery Co.'s store. Large bot-
tles 50 cents.

WASHINGTON TOURS, \$23.

Including side trip to Mount Vernon
and Alexandria, under the personally-
conducted tourist system of the Penn-
sylvania Railroad, leaving Boston Janu-
ary 23, February 6 and 27, March 13
and 27, April 2, 10 and 24. Seven days,
\$23. Side trip to Old Point Comfort,
Itinerary of D. N. Bell, Tourist Agent,
205 Washington Street, Boston.

No matter how long you have had the
cough; if it hasn't already developed in-
to consumption Dr. Wood's Norway
Pine Syrup will cure it.

Nearly everyone needs a good spring
medicine, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is by
all odds the best that money can buy.

A THOUSAND MILE FLIGHT.

Pedro, the Homing Pigeon, Which Broke the World's Record.

Pedro, the great homing pigeon
which broke the world's record for
100 miles in his swift journey in the
air from New Orleans to Mishawaka,
Ind., is the pride of the Mishawaka
Homing club, according to a corre-
spondent of that city. Pedro's superb
race was made in seventy-five hours
total, or in less than fifty hours of ac-
tual flying. Carrier pigeons never



PEDRO.

work after dark. Thus far in the
schedule of races for 1897 the local
homers have made remarkable records,
and the club was tempted to try for
the 1,000 mile mark. The birds were
liberated at New Orleans at 9 o'clock
on Monday morning by N. T. Brown,
general manager of the American Ex-
press company, from the third story
window of the company's building at
St. Charles and Union streets. A red-
checked bird was the first to get the
points of the compass and disappear
before the eyes of the 500 persons who
had gathered to see the start. Eight
other pigeons followed. Pedro, who
was the first to arrive home, is a pret-
ty red pigeon, and is unquestionably
the bird that was the first away in
the start from the window in New Or-
leans. He is 3 years old and is owned
by Secretary Tallent of the club. Pe-
dro is a brother of Lulu, the winner of
the 500-mile race in Missouri. Both
are imported birds. When Pedro ar-
rived at Mishawaka, he flew straight to
his loft, showing none the worse for
the journey.

A HELPLESS CHILD.

A weak and puny child is
almost as much abandoned
to its fate as if it was
left alone on a chim-
ney-top. It is isolated
from the healthy enjoyments
of its little fellow-beings. It
cannot partake either of their
play or their study, work
and progress in the world;
its whole life is embittered
by incapacity and weakness.

Any woman who expects
to become a mother ought to
know what Dr. Pierce's Fa-
vorite Prescription will do
both for her own health and
safety during her time of trial
and also to insure her in be-
queathing a fair measure of
health and strength to the
prospective little one.

"Some months before my baby
came I found myself in rapidly
failing health," writes Mrs. W. J.
Kiddler, of Hill Dale Farm (Enos-
burg Center), Enosburg, Vt., in a grateful letter
to Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y. "I suffered
dreadfully from bloating and urinary difficulty.
I was growing perceptibly weaker every day and
suffered much sharp pain at times. I felt that
something must be done. I sought your advice
and received a prompt reply. I followed your
directions and took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription, and also followed your
instructions. I began
to improve immediately,
my health be-
came excellent,
and I could do
all my own work
(we live on a
good sized farm).
I walked and
rode all I could,
and enjoyed it.
I had a short,
easy confinement
and delivered a healthy
baby boy."

There never has been a remedy in the
history of medicine that has done what this
marvelous "Favorite Prescription" has
accomplished for weak, ailing women.
It is an insult to your intelligence for a
dealer to attempt to palm off upon you a
substitute for this world-famous medicine.
You know what you want. It's his business
to meet that want. When he urges some
substitute he's thinking of the larger profit
he'll make—not of your welfare.

H. W. Nickerson,

Embalmer and Funeral
Director,

6 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H.
Calls by night at residence, 6 Court
street, or at J. A. Snow's, 16
Gates street, will receive prompt
attention.
Telephone at Office and Residence.
Office Open From 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

For a Stylish Hitchout

Go to

C. E. Dempsey's Stable,

Deer Street,

Or call him by telephone 18-3

and he will send any team
you want to your door.

Choice Horses,

Well Equipped Carriages

The Soap that Suits

For the toilet Fairy Soap is pleasant, mild and
cleansing. It is delicately scented, contains
no coloring matter, no impurities, and is per-
fectly harmless to the tenderest skin—it suits.
For the bath Fairy Soap is the favorite be-
cause it lathers freely, does not injure the
skin, cleanses perfectly, and floats—it suits.

FAIRBANK'S FAIRY SOAP

for the laundry is harmless to both hands and
clothing, removes dirt without burning out
dyes or wearing out threads. It saves dollars
by sparing the clothes. It contains no resin
to gum the clothes. It lasts longer than com-
mon soaps—it suits.

"The Soap of the Century."
—Mrs. Rorer.

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

Three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston.

Victor Bottled Ale

is second to none in existence
and they are ready to stand
behind the assertion, further
proof of quality is not neces-
sary.

Are you satisfied that 40
years of successful business
means anything? No, so send
your next order to

Frank Jones Brewing Co.
Portsmouth, N. H.,
or Newfields Bottling Co.,
Newfields, N. H.,
and make assurance doubly
sure. A word to the wise
is sufficient.

Put up in 1-2 pints, pints and
quarts.

P. S.—Remember the brand
"VICTOR"

GET YOUR FALL & WINTER SUITS OF
DENNIS O'LEARY, Tailor.

Suits to Order, \$14.00 and Upward
Overcoats, \$14.00
Hats, \$4.00

CUTTING AND MAKING
Cleaning, Repairing, Turning
and Fitting.

5 BRIDGE STREET, PORTSMOUTH

Orders by mail or express promptly
tended to.

CALL AND SEE US.

COAL AND WOOD.

O. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office etc. State and Water Sts.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR
AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscribers
again prepared to take charge of and care
in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the
city as may be interested to their care. We will
also give careful attention to the grading and
grading of them, also to the cleaning of graves
and headstones, and the removal of bad
odors to work to the cemetery he will
this season, do grading and gardening in the city
at short notice.

Gravestones for sale, also Limestone and
granite. Orders left at his residence, No. 15 New Street,
or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham, 30
State St., or with R. B. Fitch, 11 Market Street, will
be promptly answered.

M. J. GRIFFIN

7-20-4

10 CENT CIGARS.

They have always maintained their
high standard. Strictly hand-made
Sumatra wrapper and long Havana
tiller. For sale by all first-class dealers

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by
FRED S. WENDELL, J. H. SWETT,
Deer and Market Sts. Bridge St.

R. C. SULLIVAN,
MANUFACTURER,
Manchester, N. H.

STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement.

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just
Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty
years. It has been used on the
Principal Government and Other
Public Works,
and has received the commendation of English
men, Architects and Engineers generally.
Persons wanting cement should not be de-
ceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN E. BROUGHTON.

WEALTH OF PIRATES. THE TARANTULA'S GROWTH. MAKING ARMOR. THE SHORT LIFE OF A GUN. CAPT. SIGSBEE'S COOLNESS. THE FOG DISPELLER. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS

MYSTERIOUS HOARDS RECENTLY DISCOVERED IN ST. AUGUSTINE.

Black Caesar and His Crew of Cut-Throats Ravaged the Florida Coast and Then Buried Their Plunder—A Romance of the Black Flag.

Some negroes engaged recently in removing the remains of an old Spanish castle at St. Augustine, Fla., that had been demolished to make room for a modern structure, found a few Spanish doubloons in a little niche that had been cut into the wall. The fate on one of the coins showed it to be 160 years old. It is supposed that the coins were placed in the hole in the wall during the Seminole Indian war of half a century ago. Every man was his own banker in those days, and they hid their gold in the walls, chimneys, under the houses, and those who believed that ghosts would keep bad people away hid their gold in the graveyards. Periodically there is a revival of gold hunting, many of the early settlers believing that the old town is rich in gold deposits, and whenever an old building is to be torn down many volunteers to work for "just what they can find." Within the past few years several sums of gold have been dug up on Anastasia Island, opposite St. Augustine, by fishermen. This led to organized parties, whose prospecting was guided by visions from clairvoyants, who can discover fortunes for others, but not for themselves.

That there is a great deal of hidden treasure in Florida there can be little doubt, but the secret of the hiding place died with the Spaniards, who were killed by the ferocious Seminoles and the pirates who infested this coast in earlier times. Anastasia Island was frequently visited by Lafitte, the pirate of the Gulf coast, whose voyages extended to Galveston, Texas, and the lakes of Southern Louisiana. The Government finally ran him down, and he left buried gold at many points on the coast. Drake sacked and burned the town shortly after its settlement, and the bloodthirsty "Blackbeard" took what he could find when his piratical vessel landed there. Morgan and Floyd also paid visits to St. Augustine, and "Black Caesar," a negro, also scoured the coast, and it is believed buried some of his stolen treasure on Anastasia Island. His negro crew mutinied over a division of the spoils and some were killed. Two or three deserted, and they have left a tradition that large sums were buried and landmarks taken so that the treasure could be found on the return of the vessel. But Black Caesar and his "long, low, rakish craft" never returned. The landmarks soon disappeared. Certain it is that several farmers who located upon this island shortly after Florida was ceded to the United States have become wealthy. The yield of their farms was not very large, and the supposition is that they accidentally stumbled upon jars of gold in digging foundations for houses.

Black Caesar was the most bloodthirsty pirate that visited this coast, not excepting the drunken, ruffian Blackbeard. He invariably burned any vessel that he overhauled, and either cut the throats of the crew or let them go down in the burning vessel. There is a creek in Southern Florida bearing his name. It is a deep creek, its outlet almost hidden from view. Up this creek he would sail and secrete his booty, repair his vessel or wait for vessels to come along the coast, when his black painted vessel, flying the black flag, would suddenly appear, as if a vision from the infernal regions, and the crews of wrecked vessels also buried their money along the coast and were either killed by the hostile Indians or fled for their lives. In either event, the treasure remained buried and its location forgotten or the sailors never returned.

The stories of hidden treasure on the coast of Florida and in this ancient city are not myths based upon stories of early Spanish residents, as many lucky finds will testify. An exploring party, under the guise of tourists, recently took a trip down the coast, touching at the various islands and putting in at the inlets, ostensibly fishing and hunting. While this is part of the programme, they are out more for profit than for pleasure.

Remedy Worse Than the Disease. A story told by Audubon is of an asthmatic clergyman who procured the glands of a skunk and kept them corked in a smelling bottle, to be applied to his nose when symptoms of his complaint made themselves manifest. He believed that he had discovered a specific for his distressing malady, but on one occasion he uncorked the bottle in the pulpit and drove the congregation out of church.

Jenious Old Dog. A certain English retriever is so fond of children that he will permit, without even growling, one of them to take a bone out of his mouth. Yet the sight of his master caressing that same child will cause him to put his paws on his master's legs and insert his nose between the father's arms and the child's body.

Wild Buffalo Not Scarce. A Canadian traveler who has spent a couple of years in the far Northwest, part of the time along the Peace River, says that there are in that country at least four herds of wild buffalo, numbering altogether not less than 2,000.

THE TARANTULA'S GROWTH.

It is Said the Spider Will Grow to the Size of a Man.

An event of more than ordinary interest occurred in my office yesterday. A large female tarantula shed its skin for the second time since it was taken in captivity. Those familiar with these spiders and related creatures are aware that they are incased by a hard, unyielding integument. Increase of size is permissible only when the old skin is shed and one that has been newly formed lengthens and expands to the requisite degree. This is a process constantly occurring in nature, and ever invites interest in the behavior. When a large spider three inches long throws off the old integument it is a thrilling sight.

In the present case, the tarantula had evidently been feeling unwell for some days, a condition frequently preceding this process among insects, and yesterday morning she was found lying on her back and apparently dead, but moved a little upon being disturbed. She lay thus until about 12.15, when the rustling her movements made excited attention. The old skin had then ruptured around the thorax in such a manner that the top could be removed entire, and through this opening the giant spider was literally working out of her old skin. This was accomplished by the aid of the eight legs and the two leg-like palpi. At the end of an hour the change had been effected. The spider lay upon her back, beside the perfect skin, resting from the severe exertion.

This tarantula was unusually large before she molted, and is now of still greater size. She came North in a bunch of bananas about two and a half years ago, and until last January was the pet of Dr. J. M. Bigelow. While under his care one skin was shed, and is now in my possession. An idea of the increase in size attendant upon molting may be gained by comparing the dimensions of the dorsal piece of the skin shed about the latter part of 1896, when under the care of Dr. Bigelow, and the one shed yesterday. The first measures one inch, and the second measures one and a quarter inches. Therefore the present dorsal piece will probably be proportionately larger when fully expanded.

Picking Pockets With Toes. The Gauchos, or dwellers in the extensive plains of Buenos Ayres, are marvelously dextrous with both hands and feet. Many of them have acquired through long practice such skill in using their toes as if they were fingers that they can fling the lasso and even pick pockets with them. Some time ago a Frenchman, who was fishing in one of the rivers of Buenos Ayres, was warned to be on his guard against the light-fingered natives. He forthwith kept a vigilant watch upon his companions, but, nevertheless, one day when his attention was closely riveted on his float a wily Gaucho drew near and, delicately inserting his foot, extracted the Frenchman's hooks and other valuables from his pocket.

To Preserve Wood. A new method of preserving wood from decay, known as the Haskin process, is being tried on a large scale in England. Instead of withdrawing the sap and injecting creosote or some other antiseptic substance, as is usually done, Mr. Haskin submits the wood to superheated air, under a pressure of fourteen atmospheres. By this process, it is asserted, the sap is chemically changed into a powerfully antiseptic mixture, which, by consolidating with the fibre, strengthens as well as preserves the wood.

Peruvian Beauties. It is said the young women of Lima, the capital of Peru, approach nearest to perfection in beauty. They are straight and willowy, have soft, round, beautiful faces, with luxuriant black hair combed up from their foreheads. Their eyes are extraordinarily brilliant. They all dress in black when they appear on the street and are very demure, though in their homes they are vivacious and dress in gay colors.

To Heat by Gas Jet. The gas from an ordinary jet can be used to heat a room by means of a new appliance, consisting of a metal ball built up of shells sprung together, with an opening at the bottom which fits over the burner tip, apertures being provided at the sides for the mixing of air with the gas.

Bath Tubs for Invalids. Invalids can be given tub baths by means of a newly patented tub, which is made of collapsible rubber, with a number of rubber tubes arranged along the sides and bottom, to be inflated after the patient is placed upon the collapsed bath, causing the tub to assume its proper shape.

Careful Transportation. A crockery dealer shipped 325 dishes from Lansing, Mich., to a missionary at Teheran, Persia. The goods were seven months in transit, and were carried 800 miles by caravan, but only one dish in the lot was broken.

Cost of Ironclads. In the leading navies of the world the cost of building typical ironclads per ton is as follows: United Kingdom \$260, United States \$390, France and Germany \$435 to \$450.

Historical R. R. Station. One of the stations of the railway which is to be built from the Red Sea to the top of Mt. Sinai will be on the spot where it is supposed Moses stood when he received the tables of law.

Walk One Day in the Year. It is said that Good Friday is the only day in the year on which the sun and its family appear on foot in the street of Madrid.

MAKING ARMOR.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATE PLANT AT HOMESTEAD.

The Severe Tests Imposed—The Immense Amount of Work Required to Produce a Single Plate—The Tremendous Pressure Brought to Bear to Shape Them.

Owing to the interest manifested throughout the United States in our national defenses, there has been a general desire to learn the resources of the Carnegie Steel Company in the matter of supplying armor plate. A gentleman who has spent several years in the employ of that company, and who is thoroughly acquainted with the processes involved in the manufacture of armor at Homestead, Penn., gave a complete account of the various processes of the work of manufacture.

"First of all," said he, "the armor plant at Homestead is made up of the armor rolling mill, pre- and machine shops, and Harveyizing departments. The rolling mill does not differ materially from other mills except that the machinery employed is excessively heavy. The press shop, where the monster plates are shaped to the lines of the vessel for which they are intended, offers many features of interest. Here may be found the gigantic press, capable of developing over 100 tons pressure to the inch. Then there are the huge reheating furnaces and the oil tank for tempering.

A novel feature about the furnaces is the movable beds, or floors. This arrangement was made necessary because of the great weight of the plates, the plan being to draw the bed to the outside of the furnace, so that a crane may be readily used, as the armor is much too cumbersome to be drawn in the ordinary manner. The liquid contained in the oil tank is a mixture of crude petroleum, fish oil and rosin, fish oil predominating. When a plate is ready to be tempered it is placed in one of the furnaces and submitted to a severe heat, the size of the plate determining the degree of heat and the length of time required. Meanwhile the oil has cooled to a temperature of 90 to 100 degrees, it being usually much above that owing to frequent use. The plate is then drawn from the furnace and submerged in the tank to a depth of six or eight feet, where it is supposed to remain until the oil has thoroughly cooled. It is then replaced in the furnace and annealed, after which it is placed in a pit and covered with cinders, thus allowing the heat to radiate uniformly.

The informant continued: "The armor, assuming it to be a ten-inch plate, the thickness of the shield and conning tower plates of the Oregon, and sister ships, is supposed to remain in the cinder pit forty-eight to sixty hours. It is then ready for the final physical test, which is made to determine the tensile strength. Should the plate pass the required test, it is then machined and fitted with bolts, or keys, ready to be fastened to that part of the vessel for which it is intended, the shaping of the plate having been attended to before the tempering. It is in this hardening process that all armor plate makers experience much difficulty, the curved plates showing a decided tendency to warp from their peculiar shapes when subjected to severe heat.

"The Harvey process, about which so much has been said, is a complicated method of carbonizing the surface of a plate to the depth of three or four inches. Silica sand, slack and a clay mixture are spread over the plate, after which it undergoes an intense heat, and is finally allowed to cool off in the furnace. A Harveyized plate is regarded by armor experts as much superior to one that is oil tempered, because of its greater density and consequential resistance.

The time consumed in the manufacture of an ordinary armor plate is from three to six weeks, but it should be borne in mind that there are always several in various stages of completion at one time. Once work is begun and the chain set in motion, about 300 tons of armor can be completed monthly. This does not seem like a large amount, considering that one plate sometimes weighs 50,000 pounds. Before a plate is regarded as finished all the necessary nuts and bolts to fasten it in place must be completed and ready to be shipped with it.

When a group of plates is finished, one of the number is selected by a member of the Ordnance Bureau to be forwarded to the Government proving grounds at Indian Head, there to be submitted to the final test for ballistic resistance by the naval experts. Should the selected plate meet the requirements of the test the entire group is passed. If the selected plate fails to stand the test, permission is obtained, if possible, to test a second, and, if needed, a third plate. If both the latter plates fail to stand the test the group they represent is rejected. On the other hand, if either one passes the group is accepted by the Government.

Scotland's Strange Birds. From the small island of St. Kilda, off Scotland, 20,000 young gannets and an immense number of eggs are annually collected, and although this bird lays only one egg per annum and is four years in obtaining its maturity its numbers do not diminish. Obviously such birds must reach a great age or they would long ago have been exterminated.

Queen Victoria's Fire Extinguisher. Whenever Queen Victoria goes abroad she always has a couple of fire extinguishers sent out in advance and fixed up in the house she is to reside in.

THE SHORT LIFE OF A GUN.

Number of Times it May be Fired and the Immense Cost of it.

The life of a gun is a subject of the most interesting nature about it, remarked an officer who, in discussing the war question with a Washington Star reporter, said that a number of experiments have been made in connection therewith, there is no absolute certainty as to results. A general rule has been arrived at which is thought to be on the safe side of the matter, and that is that the modern steel gun should not be fired more than 100 times. After that it matters for what emergency may be, it is safer to dismantle the gun and send it back to the shop than to risk firing it, for the explosion of a gun is a deadly and exclusively dangerous occurrence in all its immediate locality. The firing of a gun causes the steel to crystallize and thereby become as brittle as a file. So far as has yet been discovered, there is no remedy for it. It is not exactly a total loss after the gun has become dead, for the steel can be used for thousands of things in the way of bolts, braces and the like for new work and for repairs. As is generally known, a modern gun is an expensive affair, running from \$75,000 way up. It is equally expensive to keep it in operation, the cost for each cartridge sent from it being over \$1,000, which does not include the putting of the gun on its emplacement or taking it down, nor the thousands of dollars necessarily expended in paying salaries and subsistence of the officers and men who operate it. This crystallization of the metal is one of the mysteries of the science of ordnance. The gun could be revived to some extent by heating it to a white heat and allowing it to cool off slowly, but the treatment is not exactly satisfactory or even approximately certain as to results. It has been said of us, as of other nations, that if we kept every gun we own in actual firing operation for even twenty-four hours the powder and shell bill would bankrupt us, and there is some truth in it. Thus crystallization of the metal is not confined to guns, however. The same thing occurs in the journals or axles used on the railroad cars. It is for that reason that careful railroads put on new axles every five or six years. In Europe there are laws upon the subject, thought it is custom with us. In Germany it is unlawful to use an axle on passenger cars more than four years, though the limitation on freight cars is not so rigid. As with the off-fired gun, the steel in the journal becomes so brittle by the crystallization in consequence of its use that it is liable to snap into a dozen pieces any time after its life is ended.

Oldest Observatory. The oldest observatory in the world is in China. Centuries and centuries before Europeans constructed astronomical instruments of metal this observatory had metal instruments of the highest value, and they were known to be hundreds of years old in 1279. The instruments in the Chinese observatory are marvelous works of art and their beauty and boldness of design could not be duplicated today. The observatory itself stands higher than the city wall, and is square in shape, the beautiful astronomical instruments standing on platforms with no shelter, true to the Chinese idea of doing things by contraries. Entrance to the observatory from the front gate leads to a hall of rare proportions. Then comes a yard surrounded on three sides by one-story buildings and shaded by enormous trees. Here are two massive and valuable bronze instruments, exposed for centuries, but without a flaw or sign of wear. In the Chinese observatory is a huge celestial globe, seven feet six inches in diameter, having the planets and principal constellations shown by raised stars in yellow bronze and fixed in their proper places on the chocolate-brown body of the globe. There are eight instruments in all in the observatory, each worthy of special study.

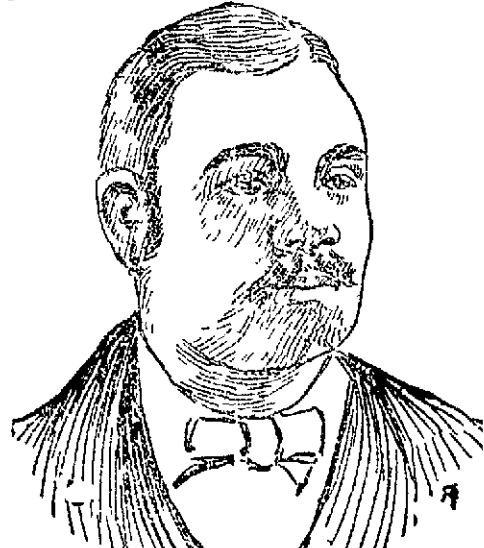
Pin Holes in the Checks. In the course of a lecture delivered recently on chemical tests used in discovering by the ink the age of documents, and whether there have been interpolations, Prof. C. A. Doremus told of a curious discovery in the case of a raised check, made by his father, who is an expert in chemistry and in documents. The interests involved in this case were very large, and it was not practicable that the original check should be tampered with or chemically treated. For purposes of testimony an enlarged photograph of the check was taken by Dr. Doremus, who was called as an expert in the case. The first trial resulted in no decision, and on the second trial, what purported to be the original check was produced. It was handed to the cashier of the bank for identification. He examined it and said: "This is not the original check." "How do you know that?" demanded the amazed lawyer. "Because in the heading of the original check I picked a hole in the center of each of the 'o's' with a pin," was the reply. "This check has not those holes."

In all other respects the check seemed to be identical. The court called for Dr. Doremus's photograph to be produced. It plainly showed the pin holes. Upon this the lawyer for the defence threw up his case, and the guilty substitutor of the false check fled the country.

Great Son of a Cook. Diplomacy is not always an inherited art. Casimir Felix Badeni, who recently resigned the Premiership of Austria, is the son of a cook. His father was the chef of one of the last Kings of Poland, and was made a count by his master. Casimir, who was appointed Prime Minister of Austria by Emperor Francis Joseph in 1885, is reputed to be worth \$2,500,000.

An Ingenious Thief. A certain Clermont, (N. S. W.) miner had gone to sleep after securely planting his trousers, containing £25, under his pillow. In the middle of the night a long needle was thrust into the skin of the sleeper's foot and then withdrawn. Imagining himself bitten by a snake, the man arose, rushed out in a frightened hurry for help—and came back to find his trousers pockets turned inside out and his money gone.

Atlantic Cable's Busy Times. The busiest time on the Atlantic cable is between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon. During that time on an average about two hundred messages pass over the cable each way. A Whistling Cat. A remarkable cat has been discovered in the Fiji Islands. It has a peculiar formation in its throat which causes it to whistle when in an excited state.



GEORGE H. WHITE, From North Carolina, the Only Colored Member of the U. S. Congress.

CAPT. SIGSBEE'S COOLNESS.

A Big Seven-Inch Shell Didn't Faze Him in the Least.

Now that the name of Capt. Sigsbee of the Maine is in everybody's mind, and his death is an event being attested by scores of his superiors, let me add my note to prove his courage and perfect coolness in battle, says a San Francisco veteran. Sigsbee was a youngster just out of the Academy when Farragut was preparing for his big fight in Mobile Bay. I was an ensign on the Admiral's staff, and Sigsbee joined the Hartford a month before the fight. In assigning officers and men to their stations Capt. Drayton, Farragut's fleet captain, assigned Ensign Sigsbee to take charge of the forward powder division, and the writer hereof to command the after division. These divisions were strings of men and boys to pass powder and shells from the after and forward magazines to the powder and shell whips, to be hoisted to the gun deck through the hatches. Another duty of these powder monkeys was to yell like dervishes in the excitement of battle, and it was a duty they did not neglect.

We had passed the forts and were receiving the attack of the ram Tennessee with her magnificent battery, when Sigsbee came aft from his division to see how my boys were getting on. The powder bags and shells were going up in a steady stream, and the boys were very noisy. "Any casualties?" he asked as he wiped the smudge off his face. "No," I said, "we're all right. How is it with you?"

"Poor Heginbotham is killed," he said. Heginbotham was another of the Admiral's staff who had been assigned to take charge of a shell whip. At that instant there was a mighty crash immediately behind Sigsbee. The whole lining of the ship's side gave way, carrying with it the bulkhead of the junior officer's messroom and filling the air with splinters and dust. A big seven-inch shell had done the damage. It entered the Hartford's side, tore down all the woodwork mentioned, cut a heavy oak stanchion against which Sigsbee was leaning, entirely in two, and one jagged end of the stanchion took one of the skirts of Sigsbee's best uniform coat and ripped it off as if with a knife. When the dust and splinters subsided Sigsbee drew a long breath.

"Well," he remarked, quietly, "I wonder where the d-d thing went to." He found the d-d thing afterward lying snugly in the chief engineer's bed. It was a 250-pound shell. It failed to explode. Had it fulfilled its whole mission there would now be no Capt. Sigsbee to receive the world's plaudits and no humble penman like myself to tell this tale.

Pin Holes in the Checks. In the course of a lecture delivered recently on chemical tests used in discovering by the ink the age of documents, and whether there have been interpolations, Prof. C. A. Doremus told of a curious discovery in the case of a raised check, made by his father, who is an expert in chemistry and in documents. The interests involved in this case were very large, and it was not practicable that the original check should be tampered with or chemically treated. For purposes of testimony an enlarged photograph of the check was taken by Dr. Doremus, who was called as an expert in the case. The first trial resulted in no decision, and on the second trial, what purported to be the original check was produced. It was handed to the cashier of the bank for identification. He examined it and said: "This is not the original check."

"How do you know that?" demanded the amazed lawyer. "Because in the heading of the original check I picked a hole in the center of each of the 'o's' with a pin," was the reply. "This check has not those holes."

In all other respects the check seemed to be identical. The court called for Dr. Doremus's photograph to be produced. It plainly showed the pin holes. Upon this the lawyer for the defence threw up his case, and the guilty substitutor of the false check fled the country.

Great Son of a Cook. Diplomacy is not always an inherited art. Casimir Felix Badeni, who recently resigned the Premiership of Austria, is the son of a cook. His father was the chef of one of the last Kings of Poland, and was made a count by his master. Casimir, who was appointed Prime Minister of Austria by Emperor Francis Joseph in 1885, is reputed to be worth \$2,500,000.

An Ingenious Thief. A certain Clermont, (N. S. W.) miner had gone to sleep after securely planting his trousers, containing £25, under his pillow. In the middle of the night a long needle was thrust into the skin of the sleeper's foot and then withdrawn. Imagining himself bitten by a snake, the man arose, rushed out in a frightened hurry for help—and came back to find his trousers pockets turned inside out and his money gone.

THE FOG DISPELLER.

AN INVENTION WHICH IT IS CLAIMED WILL DISPEL FOGS.

A Stream of Air is Forced Out of a Tube in Such a Way as to Form a Hole Through the Fog—By the Use of a Pilot Can Pick Up Buys in Foggy Weather.

The latest invention is a fog dispeller. The apparatus consists of a horizontal out-look pipe eight feet in length and eight inches in diameter. At the mouth of the tube is a wide flange; the rear end is covered with a thick disc of glass. About two feet from the rear end a pipe enters the tube from below, at an obtuse angle with the forward section.

This connection is made through a sort of turntable, which permits the out-look tube to be pointed in any direction desired, up or down, from one side to the other. The pipe below connects with a blower cown in the vessel. When the dispeller is in use, the blower sends a powerful stream of air up through the pipe into the tube, and the current hurries into the fog, boring a hole through it, as it were.

The action of the suspended moisture is twofold. The fog is rolled back in every direction, the high pressure of the blast produces a cooling influence, the moisture in suspension condenses and falls in rain. A great cone of clear atmosphere, with its apex at the mouth of the tube, results. The eye of the pilot is at the glass at the rear of the tube, and he gazes into the bowels of the fog. With its aid a pilot can readily pick up his buoys in a fog, and keep an eye out for vessels ahead.

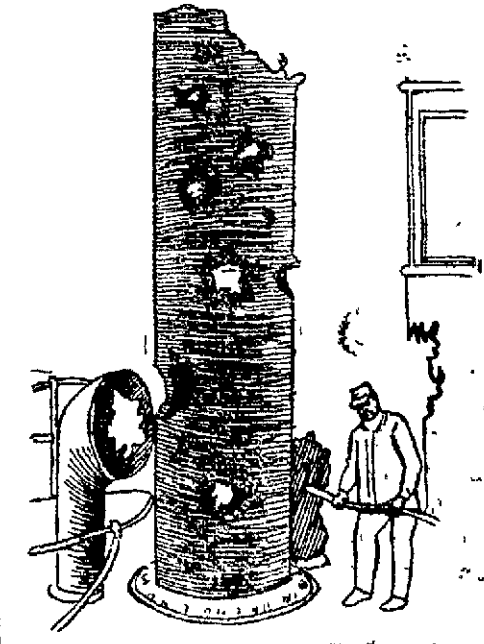
With a powerful blower, the inventor hopes to make the fog-dispeller useful at 1,000 feet.

No claims is made that the dispeller would be practical except when the vessel is going at a slow rate of speed, which is customary when there is foggy weather.

How a Peasant Washed the Tiger. A story is told, in La France du Nord, about a Cossack, ignorant of the French language and equally ignorant of fear, who was hired, at Moscow, by the lion-tamer, Pezon, to clean the cages of his wild beasts, says Emily Mayer Higgins, in Lippincott's Magazine. Their understanding, or misunderstanding, was arranged by means of gestures and dumb show, as that unfortunate Tower of Babel hindered intelligible speech, and Pezon thought that the man thoroughly understood what he had to do. The next morning the Tartar began his new duties by entering, with bucket, sponge and broom, not the cage of a tame beast, as his master had done, but of a splendid, untamed tiger. The fierce animal fixed his eyes upon the man, who calmly proceeded to wet his large sponge, and to approach the tiger.

At this moment Pezon appeared upon the scene, and was struck with horror. Any sound or motion upon his part would intensify the danger by rousing the beast to fury; so he quietly waited till the need should arise to rush to the man's assistance. The moujik, sponge in hand, approached the animal, and, perfectly fearless, proceeded to rub him down, as if he had been a horse or dog; while the tiger, apparently delighted by the application of cold water, rolled over on his back, stretched out its paws, and, purring, offered every part of his body to the Cossack, who washed him as complacently as a mother bathes her infant. Then he left the cage, and would have repeated the hazardous experiment upon another savage from the desert had not Pezon drawn him off, with difficulty.

The Hudson's Smokestack. This is how the smokestack of the Hudson looked when that battered gunboat returned to Key West after the fight at Cardenas. This was the engagement during which the Win-



THE RIDDLED SMOKESTACK. slow was crippled and Ensign Bagley killed. During its progress Lieut. Scott, who was directing the fire from the Hudson, sat calmly smoking a cigarette while superintending the manipulation of the guns.

A Typographical Error. Through the addition of a single letter to a word by a typographical error a Missouri paper was led to make the following grave announcement the other day: "Sedalia's mayor, having plenty of time on his hands, has decided to begin a war against immortality."

A Military Swimming School. The German army has a swimming school for troops, where every one must learn to swim. The best swimmers are able to cross a stream of several hundred yards' width, even when carrying their clothing, rifle and ammunition.

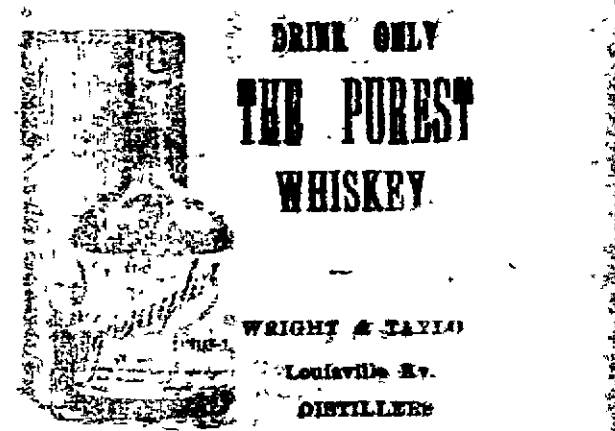
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS

Personally Conducted. Under escort of Tourist Agent as Chapere. UPPER SOUTH. Leaving Gettysburg, Luray, Virginia, for Springs, Natural Bridge, Harrisonburg, and Washington. Leaves Boston October 15. Special Train of Parlor Cars From New York. RATE: Boston, \$75.00; New York, \$65.00.

Gettysburg, Luray and Washington. Eight-Day Tour, Oct. 31. Leaving Fall River Line, returning via rail. RATE, \$36.00.

WASHINGTON. December 26, 1898, January 23, Feb. 6 and March 13 and 27, April 3, 10 and 24, 1899: Seven Days. RATE, \$23.00.

Itineraries of D. N. BELL, Tour Agent, 205 Washington Street, Boston. J. R. WOOD, GEO. W. BOYD, Gen. Pass. Agt. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.



FINE OLD KENTUCKY Taylor Whiskey.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by us. None genuine without our signature on both labels. For consumption, indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulants, OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers. Sold by Globe Grocer Co., First month, N. H.

Stoddard's Stable

HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WITH NEW CARRIAGES.

STODDARD'S. NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND OTHER PARTIES.

TELEPHONE 1-2. SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS.

Buy Now!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Sanchope Carriages. Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

THOMAS McCUE, Stone Stable - Fleet Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings. R. H. HALL. Haverhill Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW 1899
WASH DRESS FABRICS
Now Ready.
PERCALES,
GINGHAMS, PIQUES, LAWNS.
LEWIS E. STAPLES,
7 Market Street.

OUR FIRST DUTY
Is to Compound Prescriptions.

We are always ready to do that, from early morning until late at night you'll find dependable service here. And when we say dependable service, we not only mean that a skilled pharmacist will prepare your medicines, but that each ingredient will be of the best quality and in perfect condition.

We are reasonable in price, too.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY
FRANKLIN BLOCK,
Portsmouth, N. H.

W. E. Paul
Sanitary Plumber,
Heating Engineer
and Contractor.
WINDMILLS AND PIPING.

— **SOLE AGENT FOR** —
MAGEE
Boston Heater Furnace
MAGEE
Grand Ranges and Stoves.
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOOD.
TELEPHONE 55-5,
39 to 45 Market Street,

JOHN G. TOBEY, JR.
SURVYOR
AUCTIONEER,
REAL ESTATE
AND INSURANCE
32 Congress St.

WE HAVE
CANDY
At All Prices From
10 Cents a Pound Up.
Call and See Our Stock.
RALPH GREEN,
38 Congress Street.

THE HERALD.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1899.

STETSON'S BIG SHOW.

Had the great and only Barnum been in Elizabeth, Saturday, he could have created no more commotion among children and ladies than did Stetson's Big Uncle Tom's Cabin company. Parents and children began assembling at a early hour along the promised route of procession and when it came none was disappointed. It was an overwhelming surprise to all. The double band, elegantly uniformed, with spirited airs attracted attention. The musicians were followed by half a dozen Siberian bloodhounds, each led by a keeper; then came a handsome Shetland pony, with "Little Eva" gracefully astride, and the steam caliope.

The two performances at the Temple opera house, afternoon and evening, enjoyed by immense audiences, surpassed any presentation of "Uncle Tom" ever made in this city. Every one on the large stage, including pony and hounds, were first class, leaving nothing to be desired. "Topsy" was irrepressible, while the Kersands jubilee singers elicited the utmost enthusiasm—tears, however, filling the eyes of many when the "Suwannee River" was rendered. Both "Marks" kept the audience in convulsive laughter.—Elizabeth (N.J.) Leader.

This will be the attraction at the opera house, Wednesday afternoon and evening, March 8.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral services over the remains of Michael Nugent were held on Sunday afternoon from the residence of William Pendergast on Stark street. Rev. Fr. Creedon, curate at the Church of the Immaculate Conception officiating.

Interment took place in the family lot in St. Mary's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

Isaac M. Wallace was buried Saturday afternoon from the home of his grandson, Herbert Wallace, on Pickering street, Rev. Myron Tyler, pastor of the Court street Christian church, officiating.

Interment took place in Harmony Grove cemetery under the direction of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

THE SPRING MONTHS.

Are most likely to find your blood impure and flacking in red corpuscles which enable it to carry nourishment to the nerves and other organs. Therefore you feel weak, tired and listless and are troubled with spring humors. Relief is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies enriches and vitalizes the blood.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness. Mailed for 25 cents by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

MOVE IN RIGHT DIRECTION.

It is rumored that the water commissioners are to shortly give up their present offices and occupy the board of fire engineers office in the city building. This will be a move in the right direction as it will be the saving of several hundred dollars office rent every year.

COAL ALL DISCHARGED.

Workmen finished discharging coal in the barge Elmwood on Saturday evening, and she will be towed around to Boston today, where repairs will be made. The tow boat company have done good work in raising the craft, and it is now thought she is not so badly injured after all.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Today, and every day next week, our advertised agents, the Globe Grocery Co., will sell you a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, "The Best Salve in the World," and guarantee it to cure Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Bites, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or money refunded.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.,
 Chicago, Ill.

A MILITARY BALL.

A number of members of Company A, Third regiment, New Hampshire volunteers, who went to Chickamauga during the Spanish war, are to give a grand military ball right away after Lent. A meeting will be held next Thursday evening to perfect arrangements.

Y. M. C. A.

An informal social for young men was held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Congress street, on Saturday evening. A graphophone concert and refreshments served to pass away a very pleasant evening.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

TEA TABLE TALK.

Jenkins expressed himself on politics Saturday. He usually views things hopefully, but in this case he started out in a pessimistic mood. "Government by the people," said Jenkins, "is all humbug. There is no such thing. It is government by a ring or bosses every time. Barrels of money are stamped at each election,—it is dealt out in fifty or a hundred dollar bunches to those voters known as 'floaters,' and they go to the polls and vote as their buyers dictate. Like a flock of sheep they crowd to the ballot box, these fellows who periodically sell their souls and then get drunk on the proceeds."

"Thus the votes of honest-minded, independent citizens who ballot according to their consciences are reduced to naught by the 'floaters,' whose numbers are sufficient to swing the election their own way. Government by the people, indeed! Rate! That can never be until the common people balk at being driven up to the polls under the goad of a greenback or a quart of rum. I am forced to this conclusion, greatly as I regret to confess it."

"For instance: a man comes up for reelection who has been a failure in his office. The public, on the street corners and in the el pots, revile him and threaten to bahead him on election day. What really happens? Why, after the votes have been counted, it develops that this man is again a winner, against the tide of public sentiment. Now is there any other explanation except that the majority of these howlers were brought around at the last minute by the potent influence of a wad of money or a box of cigars? In other words, they were bribed to go weakly into the ballot room and vote for the man with whom they are really dissatisfied. Nice type of government, isn't it?"

I asked Jenkins what he thought of the approaching city election. Said he, "It's all a bewildering mix-up. You don't know how your closest friend is going to vote. Rumors of all kinds of 'deals' and 'trades' are flying through the air every day. In one el pot you'll hear of a Hett-Tilton deal. In another you'll hear it contradicted. One sidewalk group is discussing a Hett-Entwistle swap. Another springs an Emery deal and an Urch deal and a Quinn deal. There are criss-cross deals, and even deals, and odd deals. It would take an expert accountant to straighten 'em all out and discover who's getting the best of it."

"Yes, it's all confusion and vexation of spirit to the lowest voter who likes to know what is what. As for myself, I pay no attention to these rumors. I shall vote all by my lonesome, for the man whom I think will fit the positions best. I've about lost my faith in human nature, though. An acquaintance will button-hole you one minute and swear that he's for such a candidate; the next minute you'll see him whispering with a ward heeler who has always been his deadliest enemy. A fellow with a big cleaver in his hip pocket,—sharpened for you, too,—greets you cordially, fills your clothes with cigars, inquires tenderly about your wife and the children, then goes off and stabs your best friend, whom he has promised to support."

Jenkins sighed. "I don't know but a professional politician has to be a cheerful far. Many of them seem to make it a special study. I'm afraid too many keep one hand on a Bible and the other on a pack of playing cards. Some I wouldn't trust with a copper watch. Of course there are exceptions, but the exceptions cut very little ice in the general result. Say, I guess I'll become a politician. There must be money in it. Anyway, you have a chance to get back at your enemies, sometimes."

"Portsmouth is decidedly unique in our regard," continued Jenkins. "I think this city affords the only instance in American municipal politics where the city clerk takes it upon himself to relieve every mayor of his duties. It is very kind in him, but it is liable to make him round-shouldered and seems to me quite unnecessary as the mayor is always willing to tend to his own job to the best of his ability. Upon what precedent the city clerk assumes this extra load, I do not know. It probably comes from the exuberant sympathy and kindness of his large heart. But his salary should certainly be increased to reward him for all this additional work, and we might even make him a permanent incumbent, to be retired on a fat pension in old age, but still to advise his successor in the fine points of dog registration and the like."

"This simplifies city politics to a large degree. For may there not spring up some day a man brainy enough to act as mayor, city clerk, treasurer, auditor, tax collector, alderman, council and even dog catcher? It may not be just yet, but I believe such a happy condition is bound to arrive. This man

may not, perhaps, be born here in Portsmouth. He may hail from Eliot, Hampton or Coos county. Perhaps we shan't know where he really did start from. But such a man, combining all mortal attributes and capable of running a whole city unassisted, will surely come some day."

Fogo.

CITY BRIEFS.

"If I were a man," she fiercely cried, "Do you know what I would do?" "You'd stop sometimes," the wretch replied.

"And thus let me explain my side With at least a word or two."

—Chicago News

The roads are in a very bad condition. Only four weeks more to Easter bounties.

Just three weeks more of Lent remain after this week.

Rubber boots and mackintoshes were in demand yesterday.

The York Steam laundry does the best of work. Harry Chick, Agent.

The republican and democratic Mayors canvases are being held today.

The lighthouse tender Lulac tied up at the Gas house wharf over Sunday.

The selectmen of the town of Seabrook have been in town again today.

The republican mayoralty caucus opens at four o'clock this afternoon at the court house.

County Commissioner George W. Paul has returned from a two weeks' visit to Washington, D. C.

The "S. G." Londres is made of the choicest stock and is the best ten cent cigar in the market.

The condition of postmaster William O. Sides, who has been sick for the past week, is again very critical.

Fashionable women are trying to make themselves look like beanpoles now. Embonpoint is vulgar.

Local livermen claim that this has been the worst season for business that they have experienced in years.

Wheelmen are longing for the spring thaws to end and the roads to dry out enough to make cycling possible.

Have your shoes repaired by John W. Mott, 34 Congress street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hand sewed work a specialty.

The electric arc lights were a little late in being turned on Sunday evening owing to a slight accident to the engine.

The fact that the democrats are anxious that Jenkins be the choice of the republicans for Mayor ought to be a tip to the republicans.

The work of altering over the store in Mendumblock on Pleasant street recently occupied by Christopher Smart was commenced this morning.

It has been a party custom in this city for years to give the mayor two terms and an effort will be made on the part of the friends of Mayor Tilton to give him a renomination.

Capt. Thomas Jackson of Brooklyn, N. Y., is here preparing a genealogy of the Jackson family. He finds the archives of the Athenaeum a very valuable storehouse for family history.

The tugs Honeybrook, Gladiator and Seguin are still tied up at Jones wharf, and the latter will stay here until the tug Lee King arrives to tow her to Bath, Me., for repairs to her propeller.

A large and valuable built dog belonging to Mr. Charles McCarthy, got overboard on Saturday and was unable to get out, and but for the timely assistance of Master John Page, would have been drowned.

Capt. W. F. Spicer, U. S. M. C., who is to go to Guam with a detachment of marines from this navy yard, received orders on Saturday detaching him from duty at this yard. His successor has not yet been named. Capt. Spicer will be accompanied by a detail of 24 men from this station.

The railroad committee of the house of representatives will give a hearing at Concord Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock on the application for a charter for the Exeter and Epping road. Responsible parties are said to stand ready to build the railroad as soon as the necessary franchises are granted.

SUNDAY EVENING SERVICES.

Conservatory orchestra assisted at the vesper music service at the Unitarian church on Sunday evening, the following being the programme:

Prelude—Andante from Mass in B flat, Mercadante

Orchestra and Organ.

Anthem—"The Radiant Morning has Passed Away," Woodward

Anthem—"The Last Wish," Abbott

Anthem—"Abide With Me," Solo for Cornet.

Anthem—"Credo, Mass in B flat," Mercadante

Orchestra and Organ.

Rev. George W. Gillo gave his third lecture in his special course to young people, at the Middle street church on Sunday evening and in spite of the bad evening, was listened to by a large audience. He took for his theme "The Keeping of the Heart" and gave a very interesting address.

PERSONALS.

G. Fred Drew passed Sunday in Boston.

Sunday was not a good day for churchgoers.

Mrs. F. S. Towle went to Boston on Sunday.

Charles Leeman of Lynn spent Sunday in town.

Col. Charles P. Berry passed Saturday in Boston.

M. J. Crowley came down from Boston on Sunday.

Hon. John W. Sanborn was a visitor here on Saturday.

Mr. Frank Philbrick of Boston passed Sunday in this city.

Justin V. Hanscom has recovered from his recent illness.

Bert Fay was a passenger on the Boston train on Sunday evening.

Dr. George Pender went to Boston on Sunday evening on business.

George Pettigrew of Haverhill spent Sunday at his former home in this city.

C. E. Almy of Hon. Frank Jones' office, has recovered from a week's illness.

Mr. Fielding Bradford of Portland passed Sunday in this city with relatives.

Mr. E. Percy Stoddard of Boston passed Sunday in this city with his mother.

Col. M. H. Gregg passed Sunday in Boston with his daughter, Mrs. E. M. Poitevin.

Arthur A. Carey of Boston was in town on Sunday and registered at the Rockingham.

Mr. Robert Simes of Boston was in town on Saturday on a brief visit to his former home.

Mr. Wm. H. Gardner is very ill with some affection of the heart at his home on Dennett street.

Mr. Myers Dempsey of Lynn, Mass., a former Portsmouth boy, passed Sunday here with relatives.

Mr. John H. Varrall of York Harbor, who has been visiting in Boston, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. Lewis Lunt of the firm of T. E. Butler & Co., Boston, was here on Sunday, the guest of Mr. John Yarwood.

Miss Nettie Hight, bookkeeper at the Portsmouth Milling Co., passed Sunday at her home in Salisbury, Mass.

Mr. James M. Goodrich, foreman ship fitter at the Charlestown navy yard passed Sunday with his family in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Jorde, who have been the guests of friends in this city, returned to Lynn, Mass., on Sunday.

Mr. Arthur Abbott, telegraph operator at the Boston & Maine station in Dover, passed Sunday in this city with his parents.

Miss Kate Kelley resumed her duties as cashier at the Boston & Maine railroad depot restaurant on Sunday after a month's vacation passed at Sanbornville.

Mrs. Thomas D. Noyes and daughter, Constance, who have been the guests of Mrs. Noyes' parents at North Bridgton Me., returned to her home in this city Saturday.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Bert J. Rowe and Miss Alice E. Grant, both of this city. The wedding will, it is understood, take place at the Rockingham on March 23d.

The engagement is announced of Miss Pearl A. Soavey, daughter of Frank H. Seavey of Sagamore road, to Edward W. Gray, a popular member of the P. A. C. and an employee at the Portsmouth Shoe factory.

Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn became a rear admiral on Wednesday by virtue of the provisions of the naval personnel bill relating to bureau officers in the Navy Department. Saturday was also the sixtieth anniversary of his birth. Admiral Hichborn has been in the naval service for forty five years, having entered as an apprentices boy.

THE WATER QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Herald:—On Friday last you generously gave me space and published the bill, now before the state senate authorizing the city of Portsmouth to extend its water system to the towns of Greenland, Newington, North Hampton, Rye and Newcastle all in Rockingham County. It also provides that it shall take effect upon its passage.

Now if it passes it follows that the voters of such town or towns can have no vote in the case, and as was stated before, so far as Newcastle is concerned bill is retroactive for the road has been built (without authority) six months and conducted with the city system. This is many believe, instead of writing the two destroys the validity of the old charter, which suited the Portsmouth people perfectly.

MARK H. WENTWORTH

March 4, 1899.

Obituary Notice:—Candy Calhoun, cure constipation forever 10c. 5c. H. C. & Co. fall, druggists refund money

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

Mayoralty.

The republican caucus will be held at the old court house on Court street from 4 to 8 o'clock on Monday evening, March 6th.

Per order of the City Committee, W. H. Moore, Chairman. C. M. WATERHOUSE, Secretary.

Ward Four.

The republicans of ward four are requested to meet at the south ward room on Monday evening at 7 o'clock, March 6, to nominate a ticket to be supported at the municipal election.

C. W. HUMPHREYS, Chairman. R. E. HANNAFORD, Sec.

NO NEED TO BE WEAK AND SUFFERING.

Why drag along from day to day weak and suffering, all your vigor and vitality gone when you can be cured and made happy and cheerful? Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., has cured thousands of cases such as yours and he can cure you. Very likely your troubles arise from impudence and excesses and you have tried many remedies without getting any benefit. But there is no need to be always suffering. Dr. Greene can cure you. And note this important fact. You can consult Dr. Greene about your case by letter, free. This is a rare chance. Take advantage of it. Write to Dr. Greene at once.

LATEST DESIGNS IN WALL PAPERS FOR 1899.

JOSEPH E. HOXIE

PAINTER & DECORATOR

Cor State and Pleasant Sts.,

Writes the public to examine his large list of wall paper and borders before purchasing elsewhere.

We execute everything in the painting and decorative line and do our work to the satisfaction of our customers.

Estimates cheerfully given

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Fit Guaranteed

A Suit or Overcoat That

Will Please You,

And Prices Right.

A NICELY ARRANGED LADIES PARLOR.

Ladies garments, Ladies' Par and America styles custom made.

James Haugh,

20 High Street,

NEWARK CEMENT

COBB'S EXTRA LIME

— **AND** —

DRAIN PIPE.

We receive weekly shipments

FRESH STOCK.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

Residence—3 Merrimac St.

SPRING 1899.

The new hats for spring

made by LAMSON & HUB-

BARD of Boston are ready

for inspection

We cordially invite ex-

amination of these popular

goods, the leading make for

New England young men.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

WE MAKE CANDY.

If you desire fresh CANDIES visit headquarters.

The sale and manufacture of all high class CANDIES is our business.

J. H. TAYLOR

FAY BLOCK.

When It Comes To Selecting Your 1899 Designs Of

WALL PAPER

— **REMEMBER THAT** —

J. H. Gardiner

Is Headquarters.

BEFORE YOU DO YOUR SPRING PAINTING GET HIS ADVICE.

A Full Stock Of

Paints, Varnishes, Curtains,

Fixtures, Paper Hanging

and Room Mouldings

Constantly On Hand.

10 & 12 Daniel St., Portsmouth,

Granite State

Fire Insurance Company

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:

President, FRANK JONES;

Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN;

Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;

Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY

Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSOOM;

Executive Committee, FRANK JONES

JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A. SINGLAI, ALBERT WALLACE,

and A. E. WINCHESTER.

G. E. PENDER,